

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY

No. 410/Lee

No. 27986

9-
54-2D. G. Arch N D 57-25-9-53-1,00,000

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY





COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY

A COMPARISON

BETWEEN SEMITIC AND AMERICAN LANGUAGES

WITH A MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS

BY

ARNOLD C. M. LEESBERG

DOCTOR JURIS



LATE E. J. BRILL
PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS
LEYDEN 1903

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY, NEW DELHI.

Acc. No. 2711

Date

Call No.

PRINTED 300 COPIES.

PREFACE.

*„Nil ait esse novum Salomon sub sole“ : Columbus
In veteri mundum reperit orbe novum.*

“The American Indians, their origin and consanguinity have, from the days of COLUMBUS to the present time, proved no less a knotty question. Schoolmen and scientists count their theories by hundreds “. thus BANCROFT in the beginning of volume I of the Native Races of the Pacific States 1875, where he gives us the total result of scientific research and *non*-scientific inquiry concerning the American people and its different races ¹⁾).

At present the question has little changed. Of course, the treasure of theories is exhausted; yet I believe that the latest tendency of science is not only to prove, the great antiquity of the American civilization, not only the great antiquity of that people, but also of the unity of the Americans.

From Greenland to Fireland they are scattered over more than 39 million kilom. -- (the area of the Western Continent), -- even the North-eastern part of Asia is occupied by pure Americans: the Chukchees and Koraks, who moving westward passed the Behring-strait and settled on Asiatic soil, probably in a time out of record and before the Siberians (Yukagires, Yakoutes and Tunguses) were drawing so far eastward.

I remark hereby as a proof of their tenacity and bravery that notwithstanding their western neighbours called Russian troops to their assistance, who came armed with guns and muskets — totally unknown in that country — and killed hundreds by hundreds but were slaughtered in equal numbers (1710—1730), the American conquerors at last, saved the foreign territory, where now they live in peace ²⁾).

The unity of the American people requires that all antiquities (before 1492) viz. monuments, mounds, statues, pictures (ars plumaria) pottery etc. . . . still buried in the woods or recovered in the latter centuries were made by them. — all the different languages and dialects once and yet spoken by the indigenous, claim a common origin, though it may be true, that the native cradle, that stood, since time immemorial in their midst, was transported from a remote source of life.

“La plupart des langues américaines même celles dont les groupes diffèrent entre eux, comme les langues d’origine germanique, celtique et slave, offrent une “certaine analogie dans l’ensemble de leur organisation, par exemple dans la complication des formes grammaticales, dans les modifications que subir le verbe selon “la nature de son régime et dans la multiplicité des particules additives (affixa et suffixa). Cette tendance uniforme, des idiomes annonce sinon une communauté “d’origine, du moins une analogie extrême dans les dispositions des peuples américains depuis le Groenland jusques aux terres magellaniques” ³⁾).

1) Prof. J. KOLLMANN, Zeit-schrift für Ethnologie 1883.

2) Sammlung Russischer Geschichte, — G. F. MÜLLER, Voyages et découvertes etc. etc.

3) A. v. HUMBOLDT, Vue des Cordillères Tome I Introduction, — Kosmos T. II p. 338, Anmerkungen p. 488, — Essai politique T. I p. 381. — ALB. GALLATIN, Transactions of the Americ. Ethnol. Society Vol. I p. 174, — Dr. v. MARTIUS, Zur Ethnogr. Amerika's T. I. — J. S. VATER, Untersuchungen p. 209, — A. BRADFORD, — H. R. SCHOOLCRAFT, — D. BRINTON, The American Race p. 43, — THOMAS WILSON, Congreso Internacional de Americanistas, Mexico 1897, p. 465.

As I said, the native cradle stood in their centre, — not only metaphorically, but really in Central-America; a study of many years has given me a strong conviction on that point and to the majority of the quoted authors. I hereby add the names of RAFINESQUE, BRASSEUR DE BOURBOURG and of the writers cited by Bancroft vol. V pp. 169, 230.

E. SQUIER and R. ROBERTSON appear to have adopted the same opinion for North-America (congrès des Americanistes 1877 Tome I) as well as L. ANGRAND (Antiquités Américaines) for South-America.

Among the travellers who have visited lately the republics of Central-America Dr. C. SAPPER (Das nördliche Mittel-Amerika 1897) especially deserves our attention. Accurate investigations of the home of the Maya family and its dispersed branches in Mexico (South and East) Guatemala and Honduras led him to place the cradle of this very ancient family in the mountainous regions of Chiapas on a plateau (1000—3000 M. high) temperate or cold but dry and fertile, yet inhabited by the Tzendals, Tzotzils and Tojolabals, short, strong and valiant Maya tribes, — on a plateau where now a days the cities of San Christobal and Comitán are to be found, surrounded by innumerable imposing ruins, dumb witnesses of extinct magnificence.

What Dr. SAPPER has decided concerning the primeval seat of the Maya people, we safely on his and others trace, assert for the primeval seat of all American population.

Taking everything into consideration: situation, climate latitude, in connexion with the traditions and the findings in that same region, we find this opinion strongly confirmed, although the languages still spoken there, exhibit now but scant relationship to the mother-tongue, which disappeared during the lapse of centuries.

Nevertheless DANIEL BRINTON in his renowned book “the American Race” writes pag. 185 “As to the course I do not think that the discussion of the dialectic changes, leaves any room for doubt evidently the wandering hordes moved into the Northern from the Southern continent. *So far there is no evidence that any North American tribe migrated into South America*”, while on the pag. 34 the *east of the Rocky mountains* is indicated, as the area of characterization of the primitive American man.

I do not quite understand the meaning of these words; admitting elsewhere the unity of the race (p. 43), — the psychic identity of the Americans (p. 55) he seems to suppose here *two* centra of origin in the Western continent.

In his studies in South-American natives languages where he examines the scientific attempts of Dr. MAX MÜLLER ¹⁾ and in his Güegüence (Philadelphia 1883) he traces the influence of the South-American languages into North-America and finds a relationship between Aymara and Chapanec languages, thus believing in a Southern Origin.

At all events, relations however difficult now to prove, must have existed between *all* American languages as a necessary consequence of the common origin and as we saw, the centre — very likely — was not in South- but in Central-America.

“All writers agree in giving, to the nations of America a remote antiquity, and if drawn from a foreign source, it was at a time probably so remote “as to antedate any old-world culture now existing, There is undoubtedly a prevailing uniformity in those physical characteristics which govern classification, “but this uniformity goes as far to prove one universal race throughout the world, as it does to prove a race peculiar to America.” ²⁾

1) Congrès des Américanistes, Berlin 1888.

2) BANCROFT, I p. 21, — II p. 85, — III p. 553.

One universal race *or* a peculiar race. "*To be or not to be that is the question!*"

BANCROFT and others embrace the latter theory: I range myself rather among the advocates of the first:

The reader will excuse my not entering into further discussion on the subject as being beyond the scope and limits of this preface and allow me to refer him on the matter of monogeny to A. DE QUATREFAGES, Histoire générale des races humaines, -- ALCEDE D'ORBIGNY, l'Homme Américain, Tome IV, -- A. von HUMBOLDT, Kosmos, Tom. I. p. 385. -- further to BUFFON, -- GALLATIN, -- VATER, -- RAFFINESQUE, -- BRADFORD, -- VIRCHOW etc. In his "Organismus" (Einleitung) 1884 J. von TSCHUDI says "In der heutigen Volkerkunde ist ziemlich allgemein der Grundsatz zur Geltung "gelangt dass das ganze Menschengeschlecht von einem Urpaare abstamme und dass man in Asien den Punkt zu suchen habe wo dasselbe entstanden sei".

It is evident that the older theory (of the monogenists) is the more difficult one.

If it is already hard enough to prove the connection of prehistoric traditions, old languages and customs in the various parts of the old world: Asia, Europa and Africa taken separately or in mutual relation to each other, -- if it is more difficult still to find out this connection, with Western Asia (nominately with Mesopotamia) this being the cradle of all mankind, -- if to establish this connection proved such an arduous task, notwithstanding the geographical coherence of those three continents, what then to say respecting America, where also traditions, ruins, moral and physical peculiarities denote a remote antiquity, where "for producing such radical diversity and great multiplication of languages we want the longest time, that we are permitted to assume"? ¹⁾ respecting America, totally isolated by surrounding Oceans, till the recovering of it, by the ingenious Genoese in 1492? ²⁾.

At that time, had resounded already through the world, fourteen centuries ago the prophetic song of *Seneca*:

Venient annis secula seris, —
Quibus Oceanus vincula rerum
Laxet et ingens pateat tellus
Typhisque, novos detegat orbes
Nec sit terris ultima Thule

SENECA, Medea.

Is it then to be wondered at, that since the recovering, the great problem has not yet been solved, that even four centuries, -- whilst all were eagerly looking to the far West -- have failed to unravel the mystery, -- yea, that at the present time, in spite of the progress of sciences, we are but slowly advancing? ³⁾.

Indeed it is not!

America is an open problem!

Did our globe in its distribution of land constantly show the same face?

Were the hemispheres always in the same position to each other?

1) BANCROFT I 21, -- GALLATIN, Mexican Nations p. 178.

2) Greenland, an i-land belonging to America had been discovered some 500 years before, . . . without farther result however, I believe.

3) Should the (more recent) theory of the polygenists have not been favored by all these considerations?

Nevertheless, — in consequence of the unity of mankind we are obliged to continue our researches in the sphere of arts and sciences: history (sacred and profane), philology (hieroglyphics), geology, geography, sociology (customs, folklore) technology, wherewith commenced the learned immigrants and the authors of the 16th century ¹⁾ convinced as we are with them, that ancient connections (notwithstanding the following immense time of isolation — more than 3000 years —) can be proved or indicated by arguments; that all what is recovered there, relating the animal kingdom and the achievements of man, has originated from the old world, the native world also of the Americans.

By thus elucidating the question, many a new aspect will present itself and finally the veil be lifted, as the dark veil of the *Mare tenebrarum* ²⁾ was lifted before, by CHRISTOFER COLUMBUS.

Orbis pars tecta retecta. —

As *languages are the most ancient historical monuments of nations* (A. VON HUMBOLDT), I thought it would be more reasonable to begin ³⁾ my investigation in that branch of science, by comparing them with a linguistic family of the old world. — The semitic family, if not the oldest, at least one of the oldest, appeared to me the most appropriate for the purpose. As to my opinion, the structure and the grammatical forms are of less importance than the single words (and dialects), showing the roots wherefrom they are derived.

I confined myself to enumerate a great number of aboriginal words (*verba, nomina, adjectiva* etc.) that are identical or similar to the semitic ones. The benevolent reader will not expect of me a complete treatise of the matter -- granting for a moment the possibility of such a work being produced — and as for myself, I have not the pretention to profess a thorough acquaintance with all those languages.

What I offer hereby is but an imperfect sketch of the immense linguistic field; a vocabulary of the most salient words, especially in connection with the Hebrew and Aramaic tongues (some Arabics etc., are adjoined, certainly much more is still to be found).

And finishing these lines, I will pay my friendly thanks to the conservator of the Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana at Amsterdam: J. M. HILLESUM, my teacher in semitic languages and my faithful helper in conferring materials and selecting what was fit for publication.

1) I specially call attention to the names of: P. MARTYR ANGHIERA 1516, — GOMARA 1552, — ZARATE 1555, — TURNEBUS 1564, — DIEGO DE LANDA 1566, — LUMNIUS 1567, — MERCATOR 1569, — ARIAS MONIANUS 1572, — ORTELIUS 1578, — PAMELIUS 1579, — ACOSTA 1584, — BOZIUS 1594, — JUSTUS LIPSIVS 1600.

2) Name of the Atlantic Ocean in the Middle ages. Cf. SANTAREM, — LELEWEL, — JOMARD, etc.

3) To continue in the following years my researches respecting history, geography, sociology etc. is my positive intention.

March 25th 1903

ARNOLD LEESBERG.

AFTER
BERGHAUS
 Physik Atlas No. 44.
 GÖTTA.
 JUSTUS PERTHES.

Once enlarged.



COLLA (COL'A). AYMARA.	KHETSUA. KICHUA.	CHAPANEC. (MANGUES).	VOCABULARY.	SEMITICA.	MAYA.	TAINO. AND CARIB	CHUKCHEE AND NORTH-AMERICA.
kuñutha chheknitha	checni		to abase to abhor	Aram. כָּנַע שָׂנֵא			

D I C T I O N A R Y

LIST OF BOOKS.

Colla (Col'á). aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanec. (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukchee and North- America.
Lud. Bertonio Vocab. Lengua Aymara (1612). Leipzig 1879.	J. J. v. Tschudi Ke- chua Sprache. Wien 1853.	L. Adam. Lan- gue Chiapanèque 1887.	Webster complete dictionary.	Gesenius Lexicon Hebr. et Chald.	Brasseur de Bour- bourg, La Langue Maya 1872.	P. Martyr, Anghi- era Decades (1516) 1533 & 1626.	L. Radloff, Sprache der Tschuktschen und Korjaken Petersburg 1861.
Dr. E. Middendorf- Aymara Sprache. Leipzig 1891.	J. J. v. Tschudi Or- ganismus der Khetsua- Sprache. Leipzig 1884.	D. Brinton, Pro- ceedings of the Ame- ric Phil. Society. Vol. 23.	—	Dr. J. Levy, Chald. Worterb. Leipzig. 1881.	—	—	—
Dr. E. Middendorf Peru. Band I—III. Berlin 1893—95.	Onffroy de Thoron. Dictionn. Francais- Kechua. Paris 1886.	E. G. Squier Ni- caragua 1852.	—	Fabric. Boderianus, Dictionarium Syrio-Chal- daicum. Antw. 1573.	Brasseur de Bour- bourg, Langue Quiché 1862.	Oviedo Historia general (1535) 1851.	Dr. Krause, Geogr. Blätter Band VI, 1883.
Gr. Garcia Origin de los Indios. Madrid 1729.	Dr. von Martins Wör- tersammlung. Leipzig 1867.	D. Brinton, The Güegüence 1883.	—	A. Masius, Syrorum Peculium. Antw. 1572.	Léon Douay, Etudes Etymolog. 1891 & 1900.	Raymond Breton, Dict. Caraibe 1665.	Nordenskiöld Vega. Leipzig 1882.
Dr. D. Rocha, Origin de los Indios. Madrid 1891.	H. E. Ludewig Ame- rican Aboriginal Lan- guages 1858.	Oviedo (G. F.), Nicaragua (1535). cf. Ternaux Com- pans. Paris 1840.	—	J. Buxtorf, Lexicon Basil 1645.	Dr. Sapper, Das Nord- liche. Mittel-Amerika 1897.	A. Relandus, Dis- sertationes 1708.	A. J. v. Krusenstern, Wörter- sammlungen. St. Petersburg 1813.
Jul. Platzmann, Amerik. Etymologien. 1871.	R. Falb. Die Andes Sprachen 1858.	A. Pinart, Voca- bularios.	—	Dr. J. Fürst, Hebr. et Chald. Worterbuch. Leipzig 1863.	Dr. P. Schellhas, Ar- chiv für Ethnographie Bl. III.	Ch. de Rochefort Historie van de Ey- landen van Amerika (1658) 1662.	W. Dall, Alaska 1870.
—	—	—	—	G. Freitag, Lexicon Arabicum. Halis 1835.	Th. Gage, Spaensche West-Indien 1680.	J. Lafiteau (1724) 1731.	Veniaminoff Aleutisch. Wor- terbuch 1846.
—	—	—	—	J. Ludolf, Lexicon Aethiopicum—Latinum. Londini 1661.	—	C. Rafinesque, The American Nations 1836.	Th. C. Holm, Nya Sverige (Pennsylvania) 1702.
—	—	—	—	I. H. Michaelis, Biblia Hebraica. Halae 1720.	—	Court de Gébelin, Monde Primitif 1781.	J. Adair, The History of the American Indians 1775.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Brasseur de Bour- bourg, Relation des choses de Yucatan 1864.	H. Egede, Greenland 1746.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Onffroy de Thoron, Louvain 1889.	D. P. de Vries, Voyagien 1655.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	M. Lescarbotus, Histoire de la Nouvelle France (1608) 1866.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G. Sagard, Histoire du Ca- nada (1636) 1866.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G. Sagard, Voyage du pays des Hurons (1632) 1865.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Joh. Buschmann's, Opera Cf. Abhandl. Königl. Akad. der Wissenschaften 1853, 1854, 1856, 1857, 1862.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	J. Klaproth 1831.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	J. S. Vater, Mithridates 1809—1817.

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	KhetSua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
kuñutha			to abase	<i>Aram.</i> כָּנַע			
chheknitba	cheeni		to abhor	שָׂאָן			
quesa	kesa		abject	<i>Aram.</i> קִיָּן			
sullu	sullu		abortion	<i>Talmud</i> שְׂלִיל			
sulluñá	sulluy		to abort	שְׂלִיָּה			
sullutha			abyss	חַיִּים תְּהוֹמִים	ah hom		
manqhue				מִשְׁפָּטָאֵי יָם <i>Isa</i> 51. 10			
	shata <i>Ouffroy</i>		to accuse	שָׁמַן			
chataña <i>Midd.</i>	chata			שָׁטַם			
			to acquire	קָנָה*	dz Jacah Jactal		
yatisitha				גִּשָּׁה			
yapatha <i>contractio</i>	yapa <i>contractio</i>		to add to	יָסַף	yap		
quelleusutha			to adorn	<i>Aram.</i> קָלַלָּה			
yaphittatha				נָקָה			
sapaechatha <i>r is omitted</i>				<i>Aram.</i> שָׁפַר			
yamparaatha				נָקָה			
yamparutatha							
	cunak, cunacu		to advise	כָּנַע חֲנִיָּה	can canie, cun cunie		
phutatha	puti		to afflict	פָּיַט*			
phutuatha							
	ah!		ah! ach!	אָי	ay		
	aaha!			אָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
iyasaatha <i>r is omitted</i>			to agree	יָשַׁר			
huayra	huayra		air	Aram. אַיִר			
			alcove <i>part of a room</i>	Aram. חֶלְנָה			polog <i>Chukchee</i>
	caehari <i>Onffroy</i>		to allow	Aram. קִשַּׁר			
ccumutha			to amass	כֹּס * נָמַם *	cum ac cum ul		
coritha	corisca			Aram. קָרַי			
amijasitha	ami		to anger	הִמָּה			
kapisitha <i>metathesis</i>				הִמָּה			
	huyhua <i>redupl.</i>		animal	Aram. הִמָּה הִמָּה			
aynitha	ayni		to answer	עָנָה			
	kira <i>b fails</i>		to approach	קָרַב קָרַב			
capa	²capa		arm	כַּף	kab		
pheqhue			arm-hole	כַּפֶּה			
	ayllu		army	חֵיל			
	huachi		arrow	חֵץ			
			asphalt	כֹּפֶר *		copei	
aathapi <i>n & r liquidae</i>	usapu <i>Onffroy</i>		to assemble	אַסַּף			
coritha	corisca			כָּנַם			
ccaccartatha			to be astonished	הִבַּר הִכָּר			
				הִבַּר			
			Aurora	cf. <i>Arthup.</i> קָב	acalcab <i>redupl.</i>		
iñasu <i>Aram. ש = ק</i>	ñañuk	nasungi	baby	Aram. יָנוּק			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Camb.	Chukchee and North- America.
yaneca <i>r & n liquidae</i>	yanca	gangame <i>l & r liquidae</i>	bad	עִילָה	il, ilil		
asanea	aysana		balance	זָבֵן אָזֵן אֵזֵן וָרֵט			
isanga							
kara	kara		bald	קָרַח קָרַע			
			ball	בִּיל	bol, bul		
ttisnu			band	צָנִיחַ			
ccachura				קָשֶׁר	kax, kaxah		
	kirhu <i>Ouffroy</i>		bandage	קִיר * <i>cf. Ierst</i>			
	machca		barley-bread	מִצָּה			
sekhe			barn	בֵּית (ל) שֶׁבֶת בֵּית (נ) שֶׁבֶת			
	pallea		barrier	קָלַח <i>Aramic</i>			
kelu			basket	קָלִיב * <i>cf. Amos 8. 2.</i>			
	isanea <i>metath</i>			שֶׁק <i>Aramic</i>	xac		
haritha <i>metathesis</i>			to bathe	צִיָּא			
			to be able to do	יָחַל	yohel		
lupi	rupay <i>l & r liquidae</i>		beam	לִבִּיד			
kero, cura	kero <i>Midd.</i>			קִירָה			
purutti	purutu <i>l & r liquidae</i>		bean	בִּיל	poolac, buul <i>Supper</i>		
irpatha <i>metath</i>	apari, apareu		to bear, to carry	קָרָה			
	parhuay		to bear fruit	קָרָה			

Colla (Colla) Aymara	Khetsua Kuchua	Chapaneé (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib	Chukchee and North- America.
			bear	נָעִיט * <i>no v</i> נָעִיט * <i>Arum. Geseinus</i>			neetta <i>Adair</i> joss <i>Koltseh</i> chuzh <i>Kolosh</i> chas <i>Apach</i>
sunka <i>metathesis</i>	sunca <i>metathesis</i>		beard	נָהַר			
yaa			because	נָי			
			being	נָרִיחָה		beira <i>Raff.</i>	
maccuatha	maca		to beat, to strike	נָהַר			
sakatha	taca			נָהַר	tacal, tac		tiksat, taksat <i>Chukchee</i> tukina <i>Greenl.</i>
leketha				נָהַר <i>Arum.</i>			
sappa			beautiful	נָפִיר <i>Arum.</i>			
thupata <i>r is omitted</i>				נָפִיר			
cauito <i>the b facts</i>			bed-chamber	נָפִיר * <i>נָפִיר</i>			
callatha	callai		to begin	נָפִיר <i>Heph</i>			
phatanea			belly	נָפִיר			
				נָפִיר * <i>נָפִיר</i>		oulare	
		mate	below	נָפִיר			
cunphutbatha			to bend	נָפִיר <i>נָפִיר</i>	cop, copah		
arphutaatha, arphutatha				נָפִיר * <i>נָפִיר</i>			keritsken <i>California</i>
micchitha	matuchi		to bend (bow)	נָפִיר <i>(f. Test) * נָפִיר</i>			
	<i>Arum</i> נָפִיר = <i>Hebr.</i>			נָפִיר <i>Isa 66, 19.</i>			
	palleu mayu		bifurecation <i>river</i>	נָפִיר <i>נָפִיר</i>			
tarakhutaatha <i>metathesis</i>			to bind	נָפִיר * <i>נָפִיר</i>			
				נָפִיר	hokol		kolletxen <i>Chukchee</i>

Colla (Cofa) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangnes)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
	huata		to bind	חִיטָּה			
echumpi	chumpi		black	חִיטָּה	kax, kaxah		chas <i>Chapar.</i>
echaara				חִיטָּה		koma <i>Oaffroa</i>	
	eari eari <i>Garcia</i> cora <i>Oaffroa</i>		blackberry	חִיטָּה			
sarphu			blear-eyed	חִיטָּה			
			blood	חִיטָּה			dell <i>Chapar.</i> tellj <i>Alasch</i> daljtm <i>Kenai</i>
	sisa		to blossom	חִיטָּה			
phu-satha	puhu	piji	to blow	חִיטָּה	puhaa	phonbae	
tallami			bold	חִיטָּה			
echacca	chaki	n'giko	bone	חִיטָּה	chek		
pacarutha	pacari		to be born	חִיטָּה			
yuritha <i>l & r labiales</i>	yuri <i>d fairs</i>			חִיטָּה			
seke sayhua	sayhua		bound stone	חִיטָּה			
			bow	חִיטָּה			Khot, Hhut <i>Esquim</i>
			howl	חִיטָּה			Kaluga, <i>Holm</i>
ttalla				חִיטָּה			
chipana <i>p & m labiales</i>	chipana <i>d & n linguales</i>		bracelet	חִיטָּה			
chapi <i>p & m labiales</i> <i>Muhl. p. 16.</i>			brake	חִיטָּה			
pallea	pallea		branch	חִיטָּה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanee (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carb.	Chukechee and North- America.
echillpha				כָּפָה			
	rakakaca		to brawl	רָנָה			
kumutha B. II 64	cum cum			הִים	hum		
	machca		bread	מִצָּה			
phitutha	piti		to break	* קָרַח	ppet		
talacacacatha				* קָלַח			
thallmanocatha				* קָלַם			
atiratha			to break through	קָרַח			
	pachu		to break in pieces	* קָשַׁח	pax, paxah		
				* קָסַח			
			breast	כָּד שֶׁר שָׂדֶה	tsu Huast	toa	tsita <i>Kinai</i> Schita „
				אֵם אִם metaphor	im		ama mak <i>Greenl.</i> mamma <i>Chukechee</i> „ <i>Kinai</i>
samana <i>metath</i>	samay		to breath	נָשַׁם			
hunra <i>metath</i>			breath	רִים			
echillea <i>Midl.</i> p. 9.			brier	סִלְחָן סִלְחָן			
			to bring forth	יָלַד	yalintah		
huabua-chatha	huacha			גִּים			
phallacatha				בָּלַח			
		aga <i>Oviedo</i>	brother	Job. 39. 3. Aram. אָחָא „ אָח	icin		agag <i>Algonk</i> agi <i>Alcuten</i> ach <i>Kolosh</i> ega <i>Inkalit</i> anga <i>Kinai</i>
ccaatu	catay		brother in law	חָתָן			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Manzanes).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			to build	תָּבַן תְּבָנִית Ezech 13, 10 28, 12	tee		tekinat <i>Chukchee</i>
kepi			burden	* אָבֵן cf. אָבֵה אָבֵה	men 12e day <i>Maya</i>		
canque	cana		to burn	* בָּעַר			nappua <i>Greenl.</i>
laphiachaatha				* בָּעַר			
imantaña <i>metathesis</i>			to bury	בָּעַר		coya, cuyo	
	yura		bushes	* בָּעַר			
ñukuña			to butt	בָּעַר			
calca <i>sepultura de piedras</i>			cairn <i>heap of stones</i>	cf. <i>Levi</i> Genes 31, 46.			
kauna			cane	* אָבֵה בָּעַר	been 10e day = ben <i>Maya</i>	caney <i>Orinda</i>	
	ichu			<i>Enuchid, Egypt</i> אָבֵה			
			to call	בָּעַר		acaora	
casiqui	casicay		calm	בָּעַר	cal		
sitani / <i>is omitted</i>			captain	בָּעַר			
huallpani				בָּעַר			
irusutha <i>metathesis</i>			to castrate	<i>Aram.</i> בָּעַר <i>Esau</i> בָּעַר			
koracatha	'coro, cora			בָּעַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukchee and North- America.
keusa			castrated	כָּסַתָּ * כָּסַתָּ			
misi <i>metathesis</i>	mici	misa	cat	צִיִּים	mmitzu <i>Howst</i> mis, miz <i>metathesis</i>		
kipasutha <i>b fails</i>			to catch	<i>Aram.</i> קָבַץ קָבַץ יָבֵץ יָבֵץ			
thaarata			to catch cold	קָבַץ קָבַץ			
th cum q				<i>Aram</i> קָ = צ			
			cautious	יָשָׁבִיל	zacol, zacolat		
yuru	harac <i>Onffroy.</i>		cavern	חִיר * חִיר יָחַר			hooreta <i>Adair</i>
colluñā, collutha	collu		to cease	קָלָה			
samatha <i>b fails</i>				שָׁבַט			
	t'añi, t'anichi			קָנַח *			
			to celebrate	קָנַח			tanaa <i>Adair</i> p. 113
			chain	<i>Aram</i> שָׁלִשִּׁיל	eholal		
phakhcha <i>aphaeresis</i>	patki <i>aphaeresis</i>		channel	אָצִיק			
		zippa { tipa {	chief head	אָצִיק			
		cacique		<i>Aram</i> קָשִׁישׁ		cacique	
				קָשִׁישׁ		cazie	
			chieftain	אָרַם * (רִים)			aram, erem <i>Chukchee</i>
		aga <i>Nicar</i>		<i>Aram.</i> קָנַח אָרַם			sagamo <i>Say.</i> sagamore sachima <i>Penn</i>
ñassu <i>metathesis</i>	isu <i>n is omitted</i>		child	נֵן עָלָם		ele <i>Onffroy</i>	
lakhra <i>l & n liquidae</i>	raera <i>r & n liquidae</i>		chink	נָקַח נָקַח			
halakhtatha			to class	קָלָה			

Colla (Colia) Aymara	Khotsua Kichua	Chiapamec (Manguec)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Famo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America
phususutha	picha		clay	חֶרֶט			keri, kairax
aytiratha <i>metathesis</i>			to clean	פִּטַּח *			
naccaqui				טָהַר			
			clean	נָדָן			
ceattu	curur <i>d. fails</i>		clever	עָלִיז	heo		
urpu			clew	בְּדִיר			
killima, killimi	killima		clouds	עֲרִיפִים			
			coal	טַחֲלִים			
			coffer	אֶרְגֵּן		area, arga	
kara	chiri		cold	בָּרֶרֶה	queel <i>d. fails</i>		karkel, kavka <i>Chukchee</i>
sanocasitha <i>n. S. r. liquidac</i>			to comb	יָצַב יָצַב <i>Aram</i>			
thayliitha			to come	בָּיִל <i>Aram.</i> טָל	talel		
		la, na		בֵּיאָה	baom	bao, aboa	
mattitta, mattatha				בָּיִשָּׁה <i>Aram</i>			
saratatha			to come off	יָרַע יָרַע <i>Aram</i>			
			to come together	בָּנָם <i>Ar.</i>	conex Cuzolludo 1, 1	conex	
camachun	camachick <i>Outfroy</i>	calachun	commander	חָלַשׁ <i>Isa 11-12</i>	calachun, halach <i>Ar.</i>	calachun	
			to complain	יָלַל יָלַל	yail, yala	ionlali	
ttaquetha <i>contractio</i>				יָצַק			
	anay, ananay			יָצַק <i>cf. F. 18'</i>			
kapgatha, kaputha			to compress	כָּבַד כָּבַד	cap		
yacatha	yaca		to confide	יָחַד *			
atitha	atiy		to conquer	יָצַק			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanez (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tano and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
phaatha <i>a is omitted</i>	api		to consult	שָׁאַל	chaol		
	carac, cara <i>Ouffroy</i>		to cook	אָפֶה	opah		
piña	piñi			בֵּיר * בֵּיר *			youry <i>Sag.</i>
			coral-ornament	פְּנִי * (פִּנְנָה)			
ceaphitatha, ehbiplutha			courage	שִׁבְעַ שְׁנַע			tehagon <i>Hennepin.</i>
hana			to cover	חָפֶה חָפֶה	hep, hepak, kip		kepiik <i>Greenl.</i>
ceophitatha				נָנַן			
ceuthapittasitha,	cata			כָּפֶשׁ *			
ceuthapittata <i>Midd. p. 130</i>				כָּפֶן *			
lluttatha	lluta			כָּפֶשׁ			
llauitha				לֵיט			
chusi <i>Midd.</i>	chusi <i>Ouffroy</i>		covering, cover	כָּבִי *			
camatha	camá <i>m & n liquidae</i>		to create	נָמַח			
	כָּמַח Pacha—camak		Creator	נָמַח	kamach		kamak <i>Chukchee</i>
			cricket (<i>crier</i>)	כָּרַח כָּרַח		kera, kera	
tavikh, tavikhtatha			cross, to cross	כָּרַח			
saraatha			to crowd	כָּרַח			
			to cry	כָּרַח		acaora	
	yauna			כָּרַח כָּרַח			tackan <i>Holm</i>
alaa!	ala, alala!		cry!	כָּרַח כָּרַח			
cachoma <i>Midd. 58.</i>	cachum		cucumber	כָּרַח * כָּרַח			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tamo and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
leketatha lekeña			to cudgel, cudgel	<i>Aram</i> לָכַתְּ			
	yachac <i>Ouffroy</i>		cunning	<i>Aram</i> עֵצִיז			
quero	kheru, khiru <i>Ouffroy</i>		cup	קִיכְרָה			
kusu	kusu		curly	הַכֵּן "הַכֵּצִית"			
	aray		cursed	אָרַר			
kausu	cuyusca		curved	קִישַׁר	coo		
			to cut	<i>Aram</i> קָצַח	kup, kupah		kip, kepa <i>Gmel.</i>
				קָצַח	hatal		
				קָכַח	hek, hekah		xakwizoo, xukwizoo
phattatha <i>b fails</i>				קָכַח			
kuru, kuruatha	cora coro		to cut off	<i>Aram</i> קָרַח			
kacha, kachanocatha	kechu			קָכַח			
ttimuratha				קָכַח			
ccaritha				קָכַח			
cuchatha	cuchu			קָכַח			
				קָכַח	cootzoh		
ttaccasatha			to cut out	קָכַח			
ttaccakhtatho				קָכַח	thac, thacah		
ppatakhtatha <i>b fails</i>				קָכַח			
maketha <i>r & m liquidae</i>			to dance	קָכַח			
sokhatha <i>contractio</i>				קָכַח			
				קָכַח		zemer	

Colla (Colta) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Camb.	Chukchee and North- America.
huallatha, huallau			to dance, antique circuler dance	חַיִל <i>P.</i> חַיִל			
llallutha			to darken	לֵיל			
			dark	<i>Aram</i> לַיְלָא. לַיְלָא		alada	
				בָּנִי		kemerce	
		batz	daughter	בַּת			
pacarutha <i>b fails</i>	(denominat) pacari <i>b fails</i>		to dawn	בָּקָר			
	pacar <i>b fails</i>		day	בָּקָר			
uru				אִיר			
				יֹם			aium <i>Greenl.</i>
mata			dead	מֵוֶת			
	nake			<i>Neph.</i> נֶקֶה	nakan		maki
				<i>Neph.</i> נֶקֶטֶל		neketali	
			dead	קָמַל	kimí, cimi <i>3e day</i> Hierogl = 10.		
occará occaracha			deaf	وَقَرَّ وَقَرَّ			
manqhue mancca			deep	עֵמֶק. עֵמֶק	emec		omikkelen, emik <i>Chukchee</i>
haratha			to demolish	הָרַס			
	manammi <i>m & n liquidar</i>		to deny	נָאָן		mayani	
iracanthu	ura <i>d fails</i>		to descend	יָרַד			
			descendant	יָלַד	yal		yladha <i>Cartier</i>
suní			desert	<i>cf. First</i> עֵין * עֵין			
puna <i>r & n liquidar</i>	puna purun <i>b fails</i>			<i>Aram</i> בִּיר			
			to despise	נָבַל. נָבַל	mabal		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chiriquet (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carb	Chukchee and North- America.
	'ehaco		to destroy	שָׁחַת			
	'eactta			שָׁחַת			
hararpaatha				שָׁחַת			
harakhatha <i>metathesis</i>				שָׁחַת			
supayo <i>b. fails</i>	supay <i>b. fails</i>		devil	מָאָה			
				מָאָה			manetoe <i>de. Fr's</i>
sulla	sulla		dew	טַל טַל	ehul		
quespi	k'espi		diamond	יָשָׁפֶה			
siphi	sipi		diadem	שָׁפֶה			
			diction	אֲדָשֶׁת		irittoni	
				P. 21. 3.			
hihuatha	huanu	ga'nyu	to die	חָלָה			
	piti			פִּיד			
				כִּמִּי	cimi, kimi, cimil		
halakhatha			to differ	חָלַק חָלַק			
hattitha			to dig	חָטַט	katah		
haytha				כָּדַר	kati		
hattu-utha				כָּחַת	paah peac		
kakhratha	chacraen <i>Offroad</i>		to dig out	חָבַר			
phattahgi patt'u			to dig through	כָּחַת			
haritha			(to are) diligent	חָרִין			
chamchutha <i>contractio</i>			to diminish	שָׁחַן			
			dirt	זָבַל	apal		

Chilla (Cola) = Aymara.	Khetšua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semítica.	Maya	Tamo and Carb	Chukchee and North- America.
huri	chara			חַרְחַר			keri <i>Chukchee</i>
querani	karca			חַרְחַר			
ttuna				חַרְחַר	taa		
ceeknitha			to disdain	חַרְחַר חַרְחַר			
phattignaatha			to disperse	חַרְחַר			
phattitha				חַרְחַר			
	calla		distaff	חַרְחַר			
marca			district <i>German: Mark</i>	חַרְחַר חַרְחַר			
			to dive	חַרְחַר	zul		
ttiuratha	achura		to divide	חַרְחַר			
chulo <i>b. fails</i>		xulo <i>Oriedo</i>	dog	חַרְחַר			
			double	חַרְחַר	capel		
murchatatha			to draw	חַרְחַר			
			dress	חַרְחַר			kepik <i>Greenl.</i>
	suru			חַרְחַר			
sakhutha			to drink	חַרְחַר			
				חַרְחַר		chicha	chitiki
chhocuntatha			to drive in	חַרְחַר			
			to drown	חַרְחַר			
		maraka <i>Lafiteu p 106</i>	drum <i>(species of rattle)</i>	חַרְחַר		chalalaali	
				חַרְחַר		maraca, <i>ז</i> is omitted	
ttakhtatha			to dry	חַרְחַר		cf. <i>Rafinesque</i>	
ttakhsaratha				חַרְחַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khets-na Kichua	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
coru <i>b fails</i>			dry	קָרַב			
ceama				קָמַע			
thakha	takia		dung	קָחַח בִּיחָח			
			to dwell	לָחַן	hona		
				גִּיר		guara	
vraque			earth	Ar. אֶרֶץ			
assal-assaltatha <i>iteration</i>			earth-quake	קָרַח קָרַח			
				לָחַח			
	aculli		to eat	אָכַל		caali	kkeul, kelka <i>Ketui</i>
			edge	מִן אֶבְרָחָה Ez. 21. 20	eb, ebhi	tibaca	
	machi		to efface	מָחַח	mahal		
			to embrace	קָבַח קָבַח	holmek	chouba	
	raca		empty	רִיק רִיקָה		araca	
			enemy	אֶיב	nyiah		
				צִיר	tsiri <i>Pocom.</i>		sooreh <i>Idair</i> 193
ttiñi				שָׁחַח			
lippitha			to engage	Ar. לָחַח			
halantatha <i>l & n liquidar</i>			to enter	נָחַח חָלַח			
hikiratha			to eradicate	מָחַח			
pallatha			to escape	פָּלַח			
aroma <i>b & m labiales</i>			evening	עָרַב		ariabou <i>Oaffroy</i>	
aquila <i>metathesis</i>	akilla <i>metathesis</i>		ewer	קָחַח			
phakrataatha			to examine	קָחַח קָחַח			

Colla (Co'fa) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanez (Mangnes)	Vocabulary.	Semifica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
hisquirpaatha				חֲבֵר חֲבֵר			
yuru	ura, <i>Cf. Uramarea</i>		excavated	יִיר			
	talla		to extend	חֲבֵל			
aatatha <i>metathesis</i>	aysa <i>metathesis</i>			חֲבֵל			
	masa, manta <i>with added n</i>			חֲבֵל * חֲבֵל * Gesen § 66.	mathé		
	nau		eye	עֵין	ieh		naye <i>Unqua</i> naya <i>Thask.</i> iyi <i>Henry</i>
nayra				חֲבֵל * חֲבֵל		enourou	
	nahui			חֲבֵל			naja <i>Kinai</i>
echipoco			eye-brow	חֲבֵל חֲבֵל			
ahano			face	עֵין			
echusa	chusavi	xuya	to fail	חֲבֵל			
hapukhantatha			to fall down to fall to ruin	חֲבֵל			
pharantatha			to fall out	חֲבֵל			
sacra	sara <i>contractio</i>		false	חֲבֵל <i>Aram.</i>			
				חֲבֵל <i>Aram.</i>			
hatha			family	חֲבֵל			
				חֲבֵל <i>Aram.</i>			achia <i>Huron</i>
			famous	חֲבֵל		icali <i>Onffroy</i>	
thakamatha	takia		to fasten	חֲבֵל	tak, takah		
			fast	חֲבֵל	heo, heoan		

C'lla (Cola) = Aymara.	Khet'ua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
	uira <i>b fails</i>		fat	כָּרִי			
	apa			פִּימָא	pim		
				עָבָה			
				קָלָב		kalaba	
		abag	father	Aram. אָב יֵאֵב	ba <i>metathesis</i>	baba	appa <i>Chukchee</i> appa <i>Greenl.</i> appa <i>Tahkati</i>
			father in law	חָם	chaan		
soke	sicuna, sikya		fathom <i>measure</i>	רִכָּן			
lathaatha			to fatigue	לָאָה = לָאָת			
llakhllaña <i>l & r liquidat</i>	llajlay		to fear	רָד רָבֵד רָק			nalja <i>Chukchee</i>
			feast	מָבַח			tabagia <i>Le carb.</i>
masi	masi		fellow	בֵּית מַטָּא Cf. Simonis			matata <i>Chukchee</i> <i>Redupl.</i>
mira			fertile	מָרָא			
ñacchata	naka		to fetter	נָכַשׁ	naehkax		
	chaena <i>metathesis</i>						
katjaña			fever	בַּנְסִית			
pujru	pujru		fictile <i>cessel</i>	פִּמֵּר <i>ham</i>			
	hunta, huntacu		to fill	Syrian & Aram. חָנַב			
			to filter	שָׁבַח = יָרַח	thahae		
			to finish, finis	כִּיָּה	sooc		
supa				Aram. כִּיָּה	thup		
				חָק			keek <i>Kunt</i>

Colla (CoPa) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Camb.	Chukechee and North- America.
		cola	fire	עֵשֶׁה קֶלֶה <i>Aram</i> אֵשׁ קֶה	hauzah		assista <i>Sagard</i>
			fish	אִשְׁלֵחֵם אִד * דָּג דָּגָה		ouato	hallo <i>Adair</i> ichto, hallo
		nyuju		נִינָא נִן <i>Aram</i>			tach, tagara <i>Tlinkil</i> , tija <i>Ugal</i>
makha			fishing-hook	מַחְבֵּי חֶבֶה <i>Test</i>			inna <i>Chukechee</i> euna nunku <i>Inuit</i>
	hapina		fist	קָפֶן קָפֶן			
thurcatha, thurtha			to fix, fixed	צִיר			
hallpa <i>metathesis</i>			flame	לָחֵט * לָחֵב *	lahax <i>Huast</i>		
			to flatter	פָּתָה	baytah		
hulukhtatha			to flow	קָבַד * <i>Ezechiel</i>			
	sis		flower	צִיָּה * <i>Isai</i> 28. 4	zizal		
isulla, isilla	isilla		fluid, fluidity	אֲנֻלָּא <i>Aram.</i>			
qena	chayna		flute	קֶנָה קֶנָּה <i>Aram</i>			
halatha			to fly	קָלַל			
sarataltatha				שָׂרַד * <i>Josua</i> 10. 20			
piran, paura			foliage, leaves	פָּאָרָה פָּאָרָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tano and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
manka <i>l is omitted</i>	micuna <i>l & n liquidae</i>		fond of	<i>Latvian</i> לִבְדָּה	eibah		
			food	מִזְבֵּל			
	casilla		foolish	כְּזִיבִיל	kazal		
	chaki		foot	<i>Heb.</i> כֶּף	chek		tzoka <i>Dogrib</i>
			forge	עִי	thaah, tha	uta	
tacataca <i>redupl.</i>	taca		to forge	כָּדָה			
chhuacotaatha	sake, sakechua		to forget	נִשְׁכַּח	chaa		
yatirpaatha			to form	יָצַר			
anisitha <i>metathesis</i>			to fornicate	נָהַ			
			fornication	<i>Aram.</i> נִפְקָה בֵּר	pakkeban <i>apheresis</i>		
			fortune	כֶּת <i>Ps. 81, 16</i>	hit		
sami	sami			قَمَل			
			fortune-teller	כְּלִמְעָה כְּלָמָא	pulyah		
hamuni	umu <i>n is omitted</i>			אֲמִין אֲמִין			
thaksutha	tiesu		to found	<i>P.</i> כָּבַן כָּבַן	tee tecan		tekinat <i>Chukchee</i>
	tahua		four <i>cf. cross</i> <i>Gieson, Hebr. Gram- matik 1872 p. 22</i>	<i>et. Old Hebr. u</i> כָּר — 4 <i>Leviticus</i> כָּר			
			fox	שִׁנְיָל			choola <i>Idar 57</i> iuaiol <i>Chukchee</i>
	nuki		free from	נָקִי			
kayra	k'ayra		frog	<i>Phoenicia</i> כָּרִי <i>cf. Faust</i> פֶּרְדֵּק			
para <i>r & n liquidae</i>			front	פָּנָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
				אֵפִים			apa <i>Calif</i>
			fruit	פֶּרִי		peri	
phucca-qui			full	פֶּרֶן <i>Aram</i>			
molloko			full-charged	מִלֵּא			
phuka	pacu		fungus	פֶּשֶׁל * <i>Bastorf</i>			apaka <i>Korj.</i>
churu			furrow	פֶּרֶה *			
sipi			gable	שָׁפֵחַ			
			to gain	נָחַל	nahal		
pillu / s r liquidae	pillu / s r liquidae		garland	פֶּאֶר			
				נִצָּרָה			yatira <i>Adair</i> 84.
aymuratha	aymura		to gather	נָצַר			
pareachasi-ha			to germinate	פֶּרֶה * פֶּרַח <i>cf. Job</i>			
sinka	sinea with added n		to get drunk	שָׁכַר			
sinkara-sitha with added n							
	nanak		giant	נָנֵק	ayaenae		
maasa				מִזְ <i>cf. מִזְבֵּחַ 'Aram</i>			
churatha, chura-sitha			to gift	שִׁיר שָׂאָר <i>First</i>			
nuatha			to give	נָתַן	matan		inta <i>Ink.</i> nta <i>Ink.</i> ynda <i>Kin.</i> } <i>metathesis</i>
laphakh-laphakh ^{ta} tha			to gloss	נָבַח	sabae		
<i>reduplicate</i>				לָפַד			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanez (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Camb.	Chukchee and North- America.
lupitha	Hipiya		to gloss	לִפְתֹּל לִפְתֹּל			
phaksutha	paes-a <i>contractio</i>			כְּסִיף כְּסִיף			
pari <i>mathesis</i>			glow	כָּאֵר כָּאֵר			
phuru				כִּיר כִּיר			
kapha			glue	כָּפֵה כָּפֵה			
hualakutha			to go	כָּלַל כָּלַל			
matha				Aram. כָּסֵף כָּסֵף			nathal <i>Unqua</i> nathal <i>Chop.</i>
thaylutha				Aram. כָּסֵף כָּסֵף	talel		
aatha		ota		כָּסֵף כָּסֵף			
saruthaltatha, sarsutha			to go away	כָּסֵף כָּסֵף			
				כָּסֵף כָּסֵף		Nissan	
			to go out	כָּסֵף כָּסֵף	ez, ezah		
				Aram. כָּסֵף כָּסֵף	thal, thalal, zuul		
huanaco	huanaca		goat	عَنَاقَ عَنَاقَ			
Yocaniha			God, creator	יְהוָה-יְהוָה		Jocauna, Jocaluma P. Martyr D 1. 9	
	Elab			אל אֱלֹהִים			aluc aluwah <i>Adair</i>
	Con. <i>Pern, Ecuador</i>			יְהוָה יְהוָה			
	Tupac <i>metathesis</i>			Aram. כָּסֵף כָּסֵף			
				Syrian כָּסֵף כָּסֵף			Tamouco <i>de Vries</i>
kori	cori <i>without ts.</i>		gold	כָּסֵף כָּסֵף		cauni <i>r & n liquidac</i> Martyr I	
sappa		teba <i>Oviedo</i>	good	Aram. כָּסֵף כָּסֵף		tobou	tobe <i>Adair</i> 44.

Colla (Cola) Aymata.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
	alli			אֵלִי			yaagal <i>N. A.</i> jagalli <i>Kinai</i>
-ekhe			granary	מִבְרַת, מִבְרַת			
	ankara		gourd	الْقَرْعَة			
uhuasa			goose	<i>Aram.</i> אֲוִיסָה			
			grave	מִצְבֵּה			shale <i>Adair 72</i>
	hatun		great	מִבְרַת <i>from</i> מִבְרַת			
	nanak			נֶזֶק	hunac		
mayco				<i>Persian</i> מִן	muc <i>Tzotzil</i> muc <i>Tzotzil</i>	machi	
ananay <i>redupl.</i>	nana, anaym		to grief	נֶזֶק, נֶזֶק			
phuti			grief	נֶזֶק			
	nanay			נֶזֶק			
thaakhuha			to grind	נֶזֶק			
tokheta				נֶזֶק			
	cuta			נֶזֶק			
alitha			to grow	נֶזֶק			
arukhasitha			to growl	נֶזֶק			
	coni		to guard	נֶזֶק			
henkaha	hiki		to gulp	נֶזֶק			
				<i>Aram.</i> מִבְרַת			
			habitation	נֶזֶק		manoua <i>Onffroy</i>	
				<i>Isai 11. 10.</i> נֶזֶק			
				נֶזֶק * נֶזֶק	na, naj	nonna	
chuecha			hair	<i>Aram.</i> צֵיץ	tzotz		tsôse <i>Thatsk</i> tschycha <i>Kin</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semítica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
taura			hair, <i>skin</i>	יָצַח Isai 7:2)			
	taca		to hallow	הָלַל			hoollo <i>Adair</i> 45.
leketha			to hammer	הָכָה			
	tacana		hammer	הָכָה <i>Aram</i>	tac		takvat <i>Chukchee</i>
lekeñ			hand	הָכָה <i>Aram</i>			
cancatha <i>iteratio</i>	kana		to happen	כָּאֵן הָכָה			
	atau <i>b fails</i>		happiness	חֵם		tobou	
yekha	hanak <i>redupl.</i>		hard	הָכָה <i>Aram</i>	kab	cabo	
				et <i>Aram</i> הָכָה			
amara			hart	עָמַר			
ccatamtha	hata		to hasten	הָכָה			korang <i>synedache</i>
parirasitha				Hab. 4:8 הָכָה *			
			hatchet	חֵם		cochi	
tlñiñsitha			to hate	שָׂנֵא			chachill <i>Takhal</i> kyltschal <i>Kinai</i>
	chaca		haunch	שָׂנֵא			
hiehu	iehu		hay	חֵם			

Colla (CoFa) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chupanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitea.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukehee and North- America.
			he	הָיָא	he	gua, hi	hu <i>Naraj</i> hoo <i>Chipeo</i> hoo <i>Tlinkit</i> ou <i>Ugonk</i> hoo <i>& v Kinai</i>
			head	גִּלְגִּלַּת גִּלְלָה	hool		
llaytu	llantu		head-band	לֵית			
tata	tayta	teite	head of family	שֵׁר * <i>Arom.</i>	tat <i>Pocum</i>		
coto	coto		heap	קֶת			kat <i>Greenl.</i> cot <i>Virgin</i>
isuttatha <i>a is omitted</i>	oyani		to hear	שָׁמַע	uy, uyah		
qhueri			hearth	בִּירָה <i>Talm.</i>			
			heat	חֶרֶב			hara <i>Adair</i> 43
	pau		here	הֵן הֵנָּה	ina		
haccotha, ccekhatla	checa		to hew	חָצַב	hik		
imantatha			to hide	חָבַן			
sillke			hide of animals	שִׁלְחָא <i>Arom.</i>			
harma	hanan <i>r & a liquidus</i>		high	חָרַב			
alaa				עָלָה			
			to hire	שָׂכַר			ischakarr <i>Calif</i>
sirachasitha			to hiss at	שָׂרַח			
			hole	חֹל <i>Arom.</i>	hol, holol	oullepen	
yuru-hatha	harac, haracta <i>Ouffroy</i>		to hollow	חִיר			
				חָלַל		chalie	
miski	miski		honey	חִיבָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
huanquetha			to hope	הָבֵה			
karku			hot, pungent	<i>Aram</i> הָרֵן = הָ			
			house	<i>Aram</i> בֵּית		bana, bauna	
uta, <i>b. fails</i>				<i>Acom.</i> בית	pat <i>Pokonchi</i>	boa	Maty I
huasara	huasi	hua		خَصْ			
				זָכַד * זָכַד *	otoch, atak	ante, aite	
huano, hama	huano <i>m & n liquidae</i>		huano <i>of American origin</i>	حَمَا <i>coenum fortens</i>			
kumu	'kumu		hump-back	قَمَعَ	cumul		kaneli
		ouraokaal <i>carib</i>	hurricane <i>of American origin</i>	<i>aholvent</i> הָרַג	hurakan <i>Quiche dialect</i> <i>cf. Popol-Vuh</i>	uracane, huracan	
			husband	הָרַן	ahatan,		atatan <i>Chukchee</i> ahote <i>chepew.</i>
				אֵישׁ	ieham		
				רַע הַגֵּיה		raiti, rahiti <i>Onffroy</i>	
chlukhua	chuella		hut	סָפָה			
na, naa			I	אֲנִי	en, in, <i>Pokonchi</i>	ni	ni <i>Vicq.</i> ne <i>Algonk</i>
kara			ice	הָרַח הָרַח			kelach <i>Alout</i> <i>l en r liquidae</i>
	simi <i>Onffroy</i>	çime	idol	סָפָה יָדָב		zemes, çimi çimin	
				סָפָה		chaman <i>Onffroy</i>	
	kanopa, canopa <i>Cf. Tschudi</i>			كَنْف <i>(Egyptian)</i>			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
llimphitha	llimpi		to illuminate	Aram. לְמַפִּיד			
huura <i>b. fails</i>			impetuosity	נְבוֹרָה			
			in	Aram. בֵּית	e', co c'otoch = in house		
sisiratha	sisircati		to incise	יָצַרְתָּ			
querito				Aram. קָרִין			
huarecanca			infertile	* אֶרֶץ			
likhutaatha			to inflame	חֵטְלָהּ			
taripatha	taripa		to inquire	עָרַךְ			
chupita				חָפֵט			
yatichatha	yachachi		to instruct	יָצַן			
	uñña		intellect	בִּינָה	uñic		
chuyma				חֲכָמָה			
				בֵּן			bun <i>Virg.</i>
quipa <i>contractio</i>			intestines	קֶרֶב			
kallisaani <i>l. g. r. lapidus</i>			intestinal worm	Aram. קֶרֶס			
musa, musa-sitha			to invent	מָצָא			
	pacarichi			קָרַךְ			
ttiritha			to inwrap	עָרַךְ			
llautasitha				לֵאט			
echakhechutha	chicua, chacehu <i>Onffroy</i>		to irrigate	יָשְׁקָהּ			
carpatha				עָרַךְ = עַ			
			island	אֵי		ay	ile <i>Chukchee</i>

Colla (Co'fa) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapaneec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
ba-siña			itch	<i>Arum.</i> אִתְּחָא			
huachi	huachi		javelin	חֵיץ			
			jealousy	<i>P.</i> חֵנָא		cynato D. III. 8.	
			to join	* עֲיִחָא	amar		
liaquisutha <i>metathesis</i>	casca			חֵנָא * חֵנָא			
-ami, sami	chama		to joy	חֵנָא			
			juice	חֵנָא		thira <i>Onffroy</i>	
		zipa <i>Columbia</i>	judge	חֵנָא			
	hina, hinak		to kill	<i>Pl.</i> חֵנָא			
		harega		חֵנָא			
	maca, naka <i>Onffroy</i>			חֵנָא	nakal		amika <i>Chukchee</i>
haccatha				<i>Arum.</i> חֵנָא			
mayco, malleo	manco <i>capac</i>	mangbeme mankeme	king	חֵנָא מֵלֵכִי מֵלֵכִי			amaylik <i>Inuit</i> emilik <i>Dall</i> omaylik <i>Esquim</i>
	muchacu <i>m & n liquidac</i>		to kiss	חֵנָא	nachii		
concoratha <i>iteration</i>	concoricu		to kneel	חֵנָא			
			knife	חֵנָא		malia	walia, wala <i>Chukchee</i>
				חֵנָא			bacon <i>Lescarb</i> uaku <i>Korj</i>
	cutu <i>Onffroy</i>			* חֵנָא			
				* חֵנָא			panna <i>Beechey</i>
				* חֵנָא			batass <i>Chukchee</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
moco	moco		knot	מוקש	moc		
yatitha			to know	ידע			
hilaatha			labours, <i>to be in labour</i>	חיל חיל חַל			cheele <i>Adair</i> p. 75.
	uña		lamb	<i>Aram.</i> עֵזָא			
hithiri			lame	* חֶסֶר			
caniphu	canipu		lamina (<i>silver, gold</i>) <i>put on the front</i>	כֶּנֶף			
			land	* עֵין			nouna, nutenut } <i>Chukchee</i>
				עֵינָה			nunna <i>Innuít</i> nun <i>Tinneh</i> nuni <i>Esquim</i>
aro			language	* אָרֵט			
huatu <i>Midd.</i>	huatu		latchet	חֹט			
uruhna <i>metathesis</i>			late	אָחֵר			
			to laugh	צָחַק	chechac		tikaakah <i>Chukchee</i>
				שָׂחַק			tshaaglich <i>Kinai</i>
sara			law.	תִּרְדָּה			
haco				<i>Aram.</i> תָּקַח			Khuk <i>Algonk</i>
	siri		to lay down	צָרַע			
irpatha <i>metathesis</i>			to lead	* פָּרַע			
halatha			to leap	Jud. 5. 2 חֵיל * חֵילֵל			
phattusotha				Jud. 21. 23 פָּנוּ *			

Col'la (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khet'sua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	sake, saki <i>Onffroy</i>		to leave	שָׁכַח			
pallalla, pallallachatha			to level	* פָּלַל			
	llakhua		to lick	לָחַק	lec, lecah		alluk <i>Greenl.</i> melóken <i>Chukchee</i>
hallkusutha				* עָלַק			
karisutha <i>metathesis</i>	saira		to lie, liar	שָׁבַר			
			to lie down	שָׁבַב	escab		
	siricu siricaya			مَلَرِيعٌ			
	yoku		to lie with	זוּג	yuk		
			to light	* שָׁבַב	thab, thabah		
likhutaatha				לָחַט לָחַט <i>Pr</i>			
ururi		orima	light	אִיר			
			to limit	מָנַח			tebai <i>Algonk</i>
hanko, hankutha	hanca		to limp	<i>Aethiop.</i> hanykasa			
keui			line, twine	קוּ			
	seco			מָקַנָה			
	huari		lion	אֲרִי			
lampa, lampana			litter	<i>Aethiop.</i> = λ.α.μ.π.ή.ν.η			
pisi <i>b fails</i>	pisi <i>b fails</i>		little	<i>Aram.</i> כָּצַע			
				שָׁפַל	chapal		
huallea, kata cf. Bertonio II, 161	huallea		little, few	<i>Aram.</i> קָטַן, יָחַלָּה	chutin		kutkin <i>Greenland</i>
huka				<i>Aethiop.</i> hyka			
			liard	* שָׁמַמִּית	tirmamech		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			locust	יָבִיאַן Isai 33. 4 Joel 2. 9	zak		sekake <i>Adair</i> 193.
		buhio	lodging	בֵּית בֵּית <i>Aram</i>	pat <i>P'okom</i>	boa, buhio	
	kahua, kahuana		to look at	כָּהֵן			
chapa	chapa		to look out	בָּקֵה			
	pasca		to loosen	בָּבֵה			
haratha <i>l en r liquida</i>				בָּלֵן			
apu	apu		lord	אֵל			
			lord.	בַּעַל	baal		
ataani				אֲדֹן			
	usa		louse	אֵשׁ עֲטָה	uz <i>Quiché'</i> utz <i>Huast</i>		
			to lurk	אָרַב			
arapa	arapa			<i>Aram.</i> אֲרִיבָא			
supani	sipas		maid, girl	שִׁפְחָה	xeichpam		
ttalla				<i>Aram.</i> שִׁלְיָא			
	chi	si, çi	to make	נָעֲרָה אִשָּׁה שָׂמָה בָּרָא וָרַע כָּר פָּרִים	zah		neairen <i>Chukchee</i>
chatha						achara	
	sara		maize			bara	
echari	cari		man			cari	

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
				אָנזש אַיז			ish <i>Algonk</i> nushen <i>Tinnch</i> innuk } <i>Greenland</i> innok }
echumpi	chumpi <i>Onffroy</i>		maroon <i>brown</i>	חום			humma <i>Adair</i> 45.
hallpsutha			marrow (<i>draw out</i>)	חֶלֶב			
chachacati <i>iteration</i>			marrow-like	שָׁקוּי * שָׁבֵק			
			to marry	חָסֵן	atantah		atarkin
achulla <i>d fails</i>			marten zoologie cf. Leunis I, 197	Aram. חִלְדָּה חִלְדָּה			
tata	tayta	tayte <i>Nicaragua, Oviedo</i>	master of the house <i>Father</i>	سَيِّد	tat <i>Tzental</i> tot <i>Tzotzil</i>		
silumchatha, silu			mat, matmaker	Aram. שִׁלְטָה			
tuputha	tupu		to measure	מִשָּׁח *			
chillentatha, chillquepatha				חֶלֶב <i>Pi</i>			
			melon	אֲבִטְיָהוּ *		batia	
huayna			merciful	חֲסָן			
apu <i>b fails</i>	apu <i>b fails</i>	apa <i>b fails</i>	mighty	אָב			
	illak			אֵיל *			
				חֶבֶה	taeba		
		cabra <i>Oviedo</i>		חֶבֶר *			
era			mine	עֵיר *			
miccha	miccha		miserable	מִסְכֵּן			
urpu			mist, cloudy	עָרִיב			
harecatha			to mix	גָּרָה			
				cf. Buxtorf			

Colla (U'ol'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
miki <i>l § m liquidae</i>	moca, miki		moist.	<i>Aram</i> מְרֵא מְרֵא מִבֵּן לֶחֶם *	muc <i>m § l liquidae</i>		nilaxen nilakin
			moon <i>full moon</i>	כָּסֶם			kacha <i>Ugal</i> chissoy <i>Holm</i>
muttea	pacar <i>b fails</i> mutka		morning mortar	בִּקְר מִדְּבָח *			
mamatay	mama	noma, mama <i>Oviedo</i>	mother	<i>cf.</i> דָּבָא <i>Aram</i> אִמָּא אִמָּא	naa, me <i>Totzil</i>	mama	memme <i>Korak</i> amma <i>Ugal</i> anna <i>Kinai</i> amama <i>Aleut</i> min, me <i>Othomi</i>
				אִשָּׁה		ichanum	
muki	moca		mother in law	אִשָּׁה הָם	Ixhaan		
			mould, <i>fungus</i>	מִן מִבֵּן	muc		
		qhela	to mount	עֵלָה	elah		
lattakhatatha <i>l § n liquidae</i>				<i>Aram.</i> גִּבְעָה			
	oreo, ureu		mountain	אֶחָר * הָר			
		deli, dili		תֵּל			
		tepec, tepe <i>Oviedo</i>		שִׁפִּי			taili, theile <i>Kinai</i>
pharakhtathe, pharakh			mouth	פִּי	pay		
anataatha			to move	<i>Aram.</i> פָּרַק			
sauca				נֹד נֹד			
			much	<i>Aram.</i> שְׁנִיָּא			

Colla (Col'la) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukechee and North- America
saratatatha			to multiply	שָׂרַן			
			multitude	הָיָל	hail		
kumitha			to murmur	הָיָם			
	takiy <i>Onffroy</i>		music	<i>Acam.</i> תִּבְעַ			
saapi, sarphu			myopic	פֶּעַרַּי Gesen. Thes. II 1016			
			naked	עִיר * עֶרְוָה			huera, nahuera
			to name	קָבַב = נָבַב	kaba		
	'simi		name	שֵׁם			
ttaqqe			narrow	צִיֵּק צִיֵּק			
ccaatatha, ccasatha			to nauseate, nauseous	נָבַט * קִיֵּן	nacah, nac		
			near	נָבַח *	nahac, nah		
cunca	cunca		neck	عَنْق			
huallea	huallea		neck-chain	חֶלְיָה * חֶלְיָה			
	tipa, topu		needle	תִּפְר	tip		titina, titinga <i>Chukchee</i>
siracuna				שִׁקְרָה *			
			net	חֶרֶם			chira <i>Sag.</i>
aroma <i>b & m labiales</i>			night	עֶרֶב	acbar <i>horti</i>	ariabou	
				חֶסֶד		chachou <i>Onffroy</i>	
	mana		no	כִּיֵּן	ma, mani, manan Pokonchi	mayana, maiana <i>Onffroy</i>	
			nobel	תְּמִיִּם		taino, tayno <i>m & n liquidae</i>	
	curaca			חֹר * חֹר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
			noise	הָמָה	hom, hum		
		tapage v. Martius		Aram. טָפַח			
hani			not, nothing	אֵין			alo <i>Chukchee</i> elah <i>Chepw.</i> aleah <i>Dall.</i>
				Aram. לֹא	ma		
isisa			to nourish	זֵן *	tzen		
ca			now	כֹּה			
	sapa <i>Onffroy</i>		to number	סָפַר			
		pagaye <i>Guiana</i>	oar <i>dutch = paguai,</i> <i>french = pagaie</i> <i>of American origin</i>	קַבֵּל			
			obscure	כְּמֵר *		kemerei	
sakha		zaque <i>Columbia</i>	old, old man	זָקֵן זָקֵן	zucun		
		tiba <i>Orcado</i>		שִׁיבָה			
huati	ati, utiy		omen	Aram. אוֹת אוֹת			
alaa			on	עַל			
		ata	one	Aram. אֶחָד			et, <i>Kin</i>
			to open	פָּתַח		halalati	
	pata			פָּתַח פָּתַח *	pat patah, pot potah		peta <i>Chepw.</i>
ppia			opening	פֶּחַ			
			to oppress	עִשָּׂק	achic		
				אֶלָּן *	alantzah		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
куси, cusini	cusim		oracle	קָסַם קָסָם			
arokhasitha, arcutha	ar'u		to ordain	עָרַךְ			
irakhatatha							
	huatiyana		oven	Aram. אֶתִּינָא			
hurana				* כּוּר			
suripa			to overflow	וָרַךְ * (וָרַם)			
choseka	chusek, chusic <i>Onffroy</i>		owl	כּוּם	koz, coz		
sisiratha			to paint (<i>red</i>)	* שָׁטַר			
capa	capa		palm (<i>hand</i>)	כָּה	kab	cabo	
quellea	k'ellea <i>f. fails</i>		paper	Aram. קָלִיף			kalikal <i>Chukchee</i>
			paradise	גֵּן גֵּן	hunan		
			to part	חָצַץ יִחְצֶה	hatz, hech, chet		
halakhtaatha				חָלַק			
huaque			part	חִיק			
huallea				Aram. חָלַק			
purittatha, puriasitha			to part from	* פָּרוּ			
polochatha			to partake	Aram. פָּלַח			
	paucar <i>f. fails</i>		party-coloured	פָּעַר			
			to pas over	פָּרַח		bayaraali <i>metathesis</i>	
marca	marca <i>Onffroy</i>		patron	* מָרָא			
	pascana <i>Onffroy</i>		pause	Aram. פָּסַק			
		salam <i>guyana</i>	peace!	שָׁלֵם שָׁלוֹם			

Colla (Cola) = Aymara.	Khet'ua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
tunqui	tunki		peacock <i>coloured</i> cf. Leunis I, p. 452	תְּכֵי תְּכֵי			
chillisaa	silla		pebble	<i>Ar. am.</i> סֶלַע	silan		
			peg	* אֶבְחָה	eb-che, eche		elkep <i>Chukchee</i>
			people	עַמִּי עַם			ammi <i>Adair</i>
collana / & n liquidar	collana		perfect	קָלִיל			
cutajatha	'calla		to perforate	<i>Pl</i> קָלַל קָלַל	hol, holah		
				קָבֵל	pothol		
lukhratha / & n liquidar				<i>Pl</i> נָקַר נָקַר			
chhaccatha			to perish	נָשָׁת			
	kahuana		perspective	קַהֵן ^s			
kichitatha			to pick up	קִישַׁת			
kipas-utha	pica <i>metathesis</i>			קָבִין			
huaque			piece	חֹק			
pisi / fails				קָצַע			
ccarintatha			to pierce through	כּוּר * כָּר			
maïtu			pillar	מְצוּב			
	tauna			צִיּוֹן			
kotuña			pincers	<i>Ar. am.</i> קִיטְמָעָא			
aticas-utha			to pinch	חֲצִיק <i>Hyph.</i> צוּק			
			pipe <i>Calumet</i> (of American origin)	قَلَمٌ			calumet, kalumet
ppia / r is omitted			pit	<i>Talmud</i> בִּירָא			
			pitch	כָּפָר		copei	

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
phokhpocollo <i>b fails</i>	pokpuk <i>b fails</i>		pitcher	* בַּרְבֵּק	bacab		
ccuyapaatha, ccuyahuaatha	cuya, cuyapaya <i>s is omitted</i>		pity <i>to have pity</i>	Aram Pal חַיִּים			
tahata			place	פַּחַת			
kalluchatha, calluchatha			to plait <i>hair</i>	* קָלַע			
kanatha <i>l & n liquidae</i>				Aram. קָלַע			
kero	curcu <i>Onffroy</i>		plank	קָרֵשׁ			
satantatha			to plant	שָׁתַל			
			pleasure	חֶשֶׁק		kesk, kisk	
ccollitha <i>l & r liquidae</i>			to plough	* (אֶזְכֶּר) אֶזְכֵּר	col <i>l & r liquidae</i>		
usu			plough	* אֶת אֹת			
irutatha	arcu		to pluck	אָרַח			
kotutha			to pluck out	קָטַח			
tacarpuna	tacarpu		plug	קָנַר			
				Aram. ש = ט = ת			
harkatha <i>b fails</i>			to plunder	קָרַב			
		puguly <i>Gujana</i>	poison, <i>poison-tree</i>	Aram. פִּגּוּל		boucoulli	
			poisonous spider	חֶמֶה	ham		
	chapra		to poll, to lop	קָפַר			
			to possess	נָחַל	nal <i>contractio</i>		
	sayak <i>Onffroy</i>		post, <i>boundary</i>	Aram. קָיַג			
chuta				Aram. שׁוּתָא			
payla <i>l & r liquidae</i>	paylla <i>l & r liquidae</i>		pot	פּוֹר * קָאָר			
				אָנִי אָנָה *			anoo <i>Sag.</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
echakhecha			to pound	<i>Aram.</i> כָּרַץ כָּרַץ ך & ש = <i>sibilantes</i>			
	capak		power	* אֵל	il		
			powerful	* נָכַח נָכַח			
hallucha Bert. II, 113	alliñi <i>Onffroy</i>		to praise	הָלַל הָלַל-יְהוָה			halelu — Yah <i>Adair</i> <i>Lescarbot</i>
hacucha		hocuo		הָגַג			
chupi			praise	<i>Aram.</i> שִׁבְּחָה			
			pregnant	יָחַם	yaom		
yataascha			to prepare	עָבַד			
kapijatha, kapatha			to press	כָּסַח	cap, capic		
kemithapitha				כָּמַח-כָּמַח			
kaususcha			to prick	קָץ			
			priest	<i>Sagron</i> כָּהֵן		papa	appepel <i>Chukchee</i> <i>metathesis</i>
				<i>elaut</i> קָנָה		quin, quines	
quenacu			property	<i>Aram.</i> קָנָה			
			prophet	נָבִיא	nabi		
				* נָבַר		nbabara	
taripaña	taripa		to prove	עָבַר			
suu 𐄢 <i>faib</i>	suyu		province	סִי			
				הָבַל	hebal, hebel		
			public building, lodg- ment. Ill. Zeitung c/. No. 3118 Ger- man — <i>Kaschemme</i>	<i>Aram.</i> הַיְּבִינָה			kashim <i>Wrangell</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangue-).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
			public (<i>barndy</i>) house	<i>Aram.</i> קִרְבֵּת et Levy		karbet	
allu	ullu		pudenda	אַלְמָה אֵלֶּה			
				עֲרֵי		fehnera	
				הָלִין הָלֵם			alka <i>Kory.</i> \downarrow <i>metathesis</i> elxia
chulla-chulla			to pull off	שָׁלַח שָׁלַח	xul		
malariatha, mirmatha			to pull out	קָרַט			
			pulsation	תִּפְּרִי *	tip, tipontip		
			pupil <i>eye</i>	אֵיִשִּׁין	tukel-ieh		
			purple	<i>Aram.</i> אֶרְגֵּן		'ragui <i>without a</i>	
	k'ea, kia <i>Onffroy</i>		pus	<i>Talm.</i> קָיָא			
isithasitha, saattaatha			to put	שִׁית שָׂת			
thuthucaatha				שִׁית			
halaatha			to put off	קָלִין			
	kiaya, 'keaya <i>Onffroy</i>		to putrefy	<i>Talm.</i> קָיָא			
			to quarrel	<i>Aram.</i> קָטַת קִטְטָה	katun		ketuken, kelinxin
				<i>Aram.</i> קָרָא		guara	
				<i>Aram.</i> קִינָר		makere <i>Onffroy</i>	
koli, calu	colu		quick	קָל			
hala				קָלִין קָלָם	petom		
	sake		to quit	יָשַׁבַח	chaa		
cumsatha			to rage	הִים	humku, cumku		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
sokharitha			to rain	* קָנַר			
	chirma		rain	וָרַם			
	para			פָּרַח			
				metonymia P-salm 104. 13			
	kuichi, cuichi		rain bow	קִשְׁר			
tila <i>r & l liquidae</i>			range	* תּוֹר תּוֹר			
lautha			to rave	* לָעַז			
huaycu	huayco		ravine	חָטוּ			
sisira			red	* יָשַׁר	chachaj <i>Sapper</i> maya <i>r fails</i>		
				חֹם			hummah <i>Adair</i> 91
kara <i>m is omitted</i>			red spotted, scarlet	cf. <i>Forst</i> * קָרַם			
			to redeem	נָחַל	chaal		
			reindeer	<i>Aram.</i> קָרֵן			korang } <i>Chukechee</i> xorana } <i>synecdoche</i>
sarakkhata	chura		to reject	יָרַח יָרַק			
	makiy <i>Ouffroy</i>		relations, kinsman	מָכַר	macil <i>r & l liquidae</i>		
haphallaptatha <i>metathesis</i>			to remove	חָלַף			
	turpu		to rend	מָרַף		tararali	
				פָּרַק			pharakto <i>Virginia</i>
toroco			rent	* צָרַח			
karku				חָרוּץ יָק = צ			
mira <i>b fails</i>	miray <i>b fails</i>		rent, interest	* מָרָבַח			
			to reproach	חֹבִים יָבַח	hii, hiiab		
timuratha			to resemble	דָּמָה			

Colla (C'ol'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
ceotta			resin	Aram. קָטַף			
			to rest	* שָׁן	xaan		
-amatha	sama / d' m liquidus			שָׁן / שָׁן			
			resting place	* דָּבָא	taba d fails	tobou	
toqqueri, toqquetha r is omitted			to revile, reviler	* דָּבָר			
			to reward	נָחַל	hhol / g' m labiales		
paylla	paylla		reward	נָחַל			
hattu			ribbon, riband	* נִיד			
			rich	* דָּשֵׁן		douchi Onffroy	
			riches	Aram. מַמְּוֹנָא		mammona	
				Syrion מַמְּוִן		Mait	
haraphi			ridge	עָרָה עָרָה			
checa	checa		right	חָק			
	paru Onffroy		ripe	פָּרַח			
poco b fails	pocu b fails	poca b fails		כָּבַר			
				עָמַל	celem metathesis		
			to rise	קִים	ahom		
			rising (suu)	נָחַ		Soraya	
	mayu		river	مَعَى, مَعَى			waijam / Chukchee wejem / m g' v - labiales ammoi Adair 58.
		neho, neju		* נָחַל	noja chol.		
hauiri				* נָחַר נָחַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	sallallalla		roaring of tempest	קָלַל			
canea, cancatha	canea <i>l & n liquidae</i>		to roast	קָלַח	kakameche		keenkin <i>Chukchee</i> kalla <i>Greenl.</i>
hauritha	harui			קָכַר יָחַרִי			
komusutha	koma		to rob	קָכַם			
ttittu			robber	קָכַד			
туру			robust	קָכַר <i>cf. First</i>			
salla			rock	קָלַע			
				קָכַפּא <i>Aram.</i>		eiba Dec. 1. 3	
			to roll	קָלַל *	bolol		phale <i>Adair</i> 60
collumitha, halanitha				קָלַל			
kakhuratha <i>redupl.</i>			to root	קָר *			
phala <i>syncope</i>			rope	קָכַחל פָּחִיל			
ttaura, ttaurani			rough	קָשַׁר <i>Isai 7. 20</i> <i>Aram.</i> קָשַׁר = שַׁ			
			round	קָכַל = כּוּל	pol, bol		
				קָכַר *		chirie	
			to rove	קָכַר			noa <i>Adair</i>
haituri <i>Midd.</i>			rower	קָכַר			
			to rub	קָכַר	zuz		
battisitha				קָכַש *			
chhaccatha			to ruin	קָכַח			
puritha	puri		to run	קָכַר *			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	panra <i>b fails</i>		rustic	<i>Ar. am</i> בֹּרָא			
sakha			sack	שָׂק			
			sacrifice	זָבַח	zabac, zebchi		
ccuy-ccuya <i>redupl.</i>			sad	כָּאָה	ka		
		salam <i>Gujana</i>	salute	שָׁלוֹם			talamia <i>Huron</i>
cchalla			sand	חֵיל			
ttiu <i>r is omitted.</i>	tiu <i>r is omitted</i>			נִימֶר			
			sand-flea (<i>plague</i>) (<i>sarcopsylla penetrans</i>)	בָּגַע		nigua	
hallpatha			to satiate	עָלַף			
lari-lari <i>redupl.</i> <i>l & m liquidae</i>			savage(s)	כִּרִּים			
samaña	samana	zavana <i>Gujana</i>	savanna <i>of American origin</i>	שָׂמְנִים		savana <i>Oviedo</i>	
	ayke		to save	אָנָּה *			
caracha	'caracha		scab <i>acarina-sarcoptes</i>	חָרָם * יָחָרָם *		caracol	
miccha	michac		scanty	מִסְבֵּן			
saratatha			to scatter	זָרַע			
saucaquipatha, sauca	sauca		to scoff, scoff	שָׁחַק			
cancarputa <i>redupl.</i>	cara		to scorch (<i>sun</i>)	בֹּר *			
	cira-cira <i>b fails Onffroy</i>		scorpion	עֲקָרָב		akourou	
hankatha			to scourge	הָקָה נָקָה <i>Uph.</i>			
hattiratha <i>metathesis</i>			to scratch	גָּרַד *			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			sea	<i>Aram</i> יָם			imah <i>Chukchee</i> ima'kh <i>Greenland</i> maa <i>Ugal</i>
paquitha				בַּחַר ^s		bagua <i>Oviedo</i>	
			to seduce	פָּתָה			
				תָּעָה	taha, taha taha <i>Huast</i>		
pithutha, pitutha				<i>Pr</i> פָּתָה	baytah		
			to see	<i>Ar m</i> עֵין			eeain <i>Sag.</i> yeein aiin <i>Takh</i>
				חָזַק		hizi, hatzi	
thaccaruntha	chichireu		to seek	שָׁחַר			
keuisitha <i>the b fails</i>			to seize	חָבַז			
sipitatha				חָפַשׁ			
	chiellu		to select	<i>Aram</i> שָׁחַל			
palca	palca		to separate	<i>Aram</i> פָּלַח פָּלָא		apalata	
pirca <i>metonymia</i>	pirca <i>metonymia</i>		separation, wall	<i>Aram.</i> פָּרַח פָּרִיץ ^s			
			serpent	חַן חַן	chan } <i>Supper</i> chon } <i>Onffroy</i> shan } <i>Tzentul dialect</i>		
haultitha		nulu	to serpentize	חֹל * ^s			
churasitha			to serve	שָׁרַת			
				בָּרַח			barrak <i>Calif</i>
thakhsitha	tici		to set	חָבַן חָבַן	tec, tecan		tekinat
				שִׁים	thema		
	saya	siti, citi	to set up	שִׁית שִׁית			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
ccaccaptatha Aram צ = ק			to set up	נָקַדַּ			
saattaatha				שָׁבַח * <i>First</i>			
siratha, ttiritapitha	sira <i>d. fails</i>		to sew	שָׁבַח * סֶבַח			
			shadow	עַל צֶלֶם *	tzallam <i>Huast</i>		tarr <i>Greenland</i> <i>l. s. r. liquidar</i>
thalaratha <i>l. & r. liquidar</i>			to shake	עָלָם זָלַל			
			shaman <i>Indian priest</i>	שָׁמַע *			shaman <i>Alaska, Dall</i>
	ami, amiri <i>Onffroy</i>		sharp, bitter	כָּר			
			she	הִיא			
			sheep	קֶשֶׁב		hi, i <i>Onffroy</i>	ketch, kettep <i>Korj.</i>
caura				כָּר			
			ship	צִי			tschi <i>Ugal. Koltseh</i>
carpani <i>metaphor</i> <i>r. s. n. liquidar</i>				כָּנֵי <i>cf. First</i>		canapue <i>Onffroy</i>	
	rasai		to shiver	רָעַשׁ פָּלִין		palala	
irttatha			to shoot (<i>bow</i>)	יָרָה			
aronacatha			to shout	אָרַן *			
sokhari			shower of rain	סִגְרִיר *			
				Prov. 27. 15			
cuchutha	cuchu		to shred	קָצַן			
kapithapitha, kapitha	kapi		to shut	קָפַן			
				שָׁפַן *			saphan <i>Adair 64.</i>
			side	צָלַע	tsel		
	kata		side (<i>mountain</i>)	קָתַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
anchachjatha	anchi		to sigh	צָעַק = ז	aacan, acam		
				* אָנַח		anokaali	
catiputa			sign	* תָּו	ta		
			silber	קָקַר			
			to sing	חָלַל		alalaca	hula, hula xulixul <i>redupl.</i>
sumaatha				זָמַר		zemar <i>Onffroy</i>	
			to sink	טָבַע		tabaali <i>Onffroy</i>	
				* צָלַל	tsel tzelah	chalalaali	
halanta <i>l & n liquidae</i>				* צָלַל			
ahualla	ahua		sister	אָחִית			
				<i>Aram</i> אָחִת	acah <i>Huast</i>		aka <i>Greenl.</i>
			to sit	יָשַׁב	escab <i>metathesis</i>		
sojta	sojta		six	יָשֵׁשׁ			
			skin	<i>Aram</i> גִּוִּיל	keuel		gilgin, xilgin
	pikri		slack	* פָּגַר פָּגַר			
laccatha	naka		to slaughter	נָכַח	nakal		
			to sleep	יָנַח			shinik <i>Esquim.</i> shanewten
ccarita			slice	פָּרַח			
korahua <i>l & r liquidae</i>			sling	קָלַע			
			smoke	עָשָׂן	az		
asiro <i>f fail*</i>			snake	<i>Aram</i> שָׂרָף			
				* קָפַז	kebi, kebe <i>Huast</i> cumatz		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
lautha			snake, boa	* נָפֶעַח from * נָפַח		boa	
achutha	achhi, hachhi		to sneer, to mock	לִיץ			
			to sneeze	* עֲשִׂישָׁה			kaxkixlaq <i>Chukchee</i> akix
ttalakha			snow	שָׁלֵג			challgal <i>Korj.</i>
lacco, llaha			soft	Aram. רֶחֶם			
nacca				רַךְ רָכַךְ			
		been banya	son	עֵנַן			
			son, eldest	נֵן בֵּן	nichon <i>Tzotzil</i>		
			song of victory	Aram. רָבָא		rabou <i>Onffroy</i>	
				הִלְלוּ יְהוָה			Haleloeja Haleluja <i>Lescarb, Alair</i> <i>Sagard, Lafitan</i>
hayllitha	haylli			הִלֵּל			
			soot	אָדָם	abac		
			sorcerer	נָחֵשׁ (מִ) נִחֵשׁ	ahcz		
			to sound	* קוּל	kokol		xullixul <i>Chukchee</i>
			sound	הִרְעִיעַ			tirue <i>Holm</i>
cata			sour	כָּסָה			
			to spare	חָסָה	heth		
arusitha			to speak	* אָרַשׁ <i>Raschi</i>			
				Ps 21. 3			
				* פָּיָה	pay		
				Pr מִלֵּל	mel		
atamarapitha <i>diaeresis</i>	rima <i>metathesis</i>			אָמַר			

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetšua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
tturu			speckled	Aram. זור			
			speech	שִׁים	tzic		
sapara			sperm	זוב			
uru	uru		spider (<i>to spin</i>)	אָרַג			
tapatapa <i>redupl.</i>				מָדָה			
kapuña	caupu		to spin	גָּפַן			
		esruach	spirit	רוּחַ			rowah <i>Adair</i>
thu-atha <i>f. fails</i>		Nicar	to spit	Aram. תִּפַּח			
	lluhu		to spit out	Aram. רִיק			
ukhusutha				קָוַה			
lakhraptaatha	raeray		to split	קָצַץ יָבֵק * נָקְרָה	het		
echaatha				קָצָה			
vicatha <i>b. fails</i>				בָּקַע			
	murru <i>m & r liquidar</i>		spot	קָצַח מִים *	mal <i>m & l liquidar</i>		
				קָלוּחַ *		tilou <i>Onffroy</i>	
	chapa		to spy	קָדָה			
chapa			spy	קָדָה			
	kahua			קָהֵן		zophé	
qhuiuil, qhuiuiltatha			to stagger	קָהַל *			
patapata <i>redupl.</i>	patapata <i>redupl.</i>		stairs	Ezech. 21. 21			
hakhllutha			to stammel	Aram. קָסַע			
taquikhatatha			to stamp	קָלַג *			
				קָדַר *			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
ururi <i>redupl.</i>			star	אֵר			
huarahuara <i>redupl.</i>				Syr. כִּסְסִי			
mankatha			to starve	מָכַד			
kemitha	kemi		to stay	Aram. קִיב			
achachi			stay	* אָשַׁשׁ			
kanacatha <i>b fails</i>			to steal	גָּנַב			
pata	pata		step	פָּס פָּסָם			
makhana <i>n & l liquidae</i>	macana	macana Columbia	stick, club	מָקַל		macana	makam <i>l & m liquidae</i>
			to sting	תָּמַע		taikini	
siratha			to stink	Aram. סָרַח			
hapuchatha	hapuchi		to stir	הָפִיחַ פוּחַ			
			stone	Aram. גָּבִיל			guw'wen <i>Korj.</i>
cala	calla			Aram. קָלָא			
				אָבָן	abah	abah <i>Onffroy</i>	
				* שָׁבוּ		tebou, shiba	
chillpa <i>f fails</i>				Exod. 28 Aram. כִּיבָא			
haratha, hararatha <i>redupl.</i>			stool	* חָרָא			
halathatha, halajatha			to stop	* חָלָה			
sariri			stranger	זָר			
alipa			straw	Aram. חֶלְפִי			
phallactatha, ppullppulltatha <i>redupl.</i>			to stream from	* פֹּל * פָּל * פּוּל	pul, pol <i>Quiché</i>		
oqqe			striated	עָקַד			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
karakhatha, haraskhatha	karacha		to strip off	קָרַח			
	tasiak <i>Onffroy</i>		strong	<i>Forst</i> קָרַח			katika } katukin } <i>Chukchee</i>
				צֶחָה		uta <i>Raff.</i>	
cehamani				שָׁמֶן			
				עַל		el lele	
tukhi			stubborn	<i>Aram.</i> תָּקַח			
loqhue			stupid	לָמַע			
ñuñucathath <i>redupl.</i>	ñuñucu <i>redupl.</i>		to suck	נוּק יָנוּק			jonakkan <i>Holm</i>
phatama			suddenly	בְּרָאָה	pet		
ari			summit	* אָרַם			
			sun	שָׁמֶשׁ		chemin <i>Onffroy</i>	
				כָּאן	kin		
			to surround	* חָקַה	hom, homah		
huakaraatha				חָגַר			
mokhsa, miski <i>metathesis</i>	miski <i>metathesis</i>		sweet	חָדַק			
chhikhmo <i>ficus elliptica cf. Leunis</i> II § 614. Botanik			sycamore <i>species of mulberry</i>	שָׁקַח			
	chupa		tail	סוּף			
catutha, hatithapitha			to take	חָקַה			
	surcu		to take away	* שָׁעַר			
				Ps. 38. 10			
ursutha <i>metathesis</i>				יָרַשׁ			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
amina <i>r & n liquidae</i>			tale	<i>Aram.</i> אִמִּיקָה			
echaara			tax	שָׁעַר			
	piti, pitichi		to tear off	<i>Aram.</i> פָּצָא פָּצָה	pez, pezah, paytah		
hikiratha			to tear out	<i>Ps</i> עָקַר			
ttingrutha				<i>Forst</i> שָׁעַר			
			tent	<i>Aram.</i> יִרְיעָה			varanga } <i>Chukechee</i> jaronga }
				אָהַל			ollekh <i>Cent.</i> metathesis
hiccanipa <i>redupl.</i>			term	כָּנָה			
hiuutatha			to terrify	חִית = חִבַּת			
suu	suyu		territory	* סִיג	tzuc		
				הֶבֶל	hebel, hebal		
apa			thick	עָבָה			
	sua		thief	שָׁסָה			
llaka <i>l & r liquidae</i>	llaka <i>l & r liquidae</i>		thin, meagre	רָקָה			
tucari = tuc-ari				רָק			
aymuratha			to think	אָמַר			
	chay		this	זֶה			
				זו		zi	tee <i>Navaj.</i> tau <i>Californ</i>
koymi	kipo, kepo <i>m & n labiales</i>		thistle	קָמוֹשׁ			
	kichka		thorn	קִיז קִיז	kiix, quiz (<i>Huast</i>)		
	pita	pita Nicaragua <i>Latius</i> 293.	thread	פָּתִיל			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
mallka / <i>s r liquidae</i>			throat	<i>Aram</i> מוֹרִיקָה			
			to thunder	שָׁאג	chaac, tzac		
	hina		thus	Job 37. 4 בֵּן			
qhirutha, kirutha	kerhu <i>metathesis</i>		to tie round	* קָבַד			
sautha			tissue	* שָׁתָה			
haur-una			to toast	קָבַד			
hamppi				חֵם חוּם			
			together	* אָמַם	am		
			tongue	לָשׁוֹן			lason <i>Umqua</i>
ppakhuatha			to totter	* פִּוֵּךְ			
nuacatha			to touch	נָגַע			
turi			tower	<i>Aram.</i> * מִגְדָּל			
sullatha, sullaña			to trail along	* שָׁלַח			
hilarpaatha			to transgress	קָבַח			
phaka			trap, snare	Isai 24. 5 פָּח			
-saraya <i>m s r liquidae</i>	siru <i>m s r liquidae</i>			צָמָה			
saratha, sarackhatba			to tread	דָּבַד			
taquitha			to tread under foot	דָּבַס			
	camayo <i>Oviedo</i>		treasure	* קָמֵן			
ali			tree	אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה		alle allanala	ilaatsche <i>Umq.</i>
	hacha	nia, nya		עֵץ. עֵצָה	te, Huast che <i>metathesis</i>		utut <i>Chukchee</i> ass <i>Kolosch</i> schtscha <i>Kolttsch</i> chees, chyz, chiz — <i>Apach.</i> <i>Navaj.</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
ccarccatalha, ccarcati			to tremble	* חָרַג			
callucha			tress	Aram. מַלְעִי			
			tribe	* עַם אֲמִם	amac		
ayllu	ayllu			חֵיל			
mitta	mita		tribute	מִם מְסִים			
yanatha <i>contractio</i>	yana <i>contractio</i>		to try	* יָוֵן			
aphutatha			to tuck up	אָפַד			
			to turn	שָׁלַשַׁל	cholol		
patarpitha <i>l & r liquidae</i>				פָּתַל			
				חֵל	hel		
keuitha	kiui, kihua			* קָנָה			
apakhtatha				קָפַד			
			to turn over	כָּלַל בָּלְבַל		balabae	
lipitha, lipiquipatha			to twine	* לָפַת			
			two	כָּפַל	capel		
				Aram. תָּרִי			tahre <i>Adair</i> 78
	sara <i>n & l & r liquidae</i>		ugly	Aram, זָל	zal		
yancca <i>r foremost, fails</i>				רַע רָעַע			
echupu	chupu		ulcer	Aram. * חֲכַפִּית חָכַף			
			unclean, impure	זָמָה		zima <i>Onffroy</i> 89.	
chuymani כ is omitted			to understand	* חָבֵם			
harasitha, haraskhatha			to undress	עָרָה עָרַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
achuthapaatha			to unite	<i>Aram</i> שָׁתַּף			
patahuactatha	<i>pasca metathesis</i>		to untie	פָּתַח			
alaa			uphill	עָלָה			
uma, <i>uma contractio</i>			valley	<i>Aram</i> עֻמְקָה			
	atik		valiant	חִזָּק			ketuken
haphallptatha <i>metathesis</i>			to vanish	הָלַח			
hilastatha				הָלַץ			
echamatha			vehement	הָצִיחַ			
sirca	sirca		vein	<i>Aram.</i> עֵרֶק, עֵרֶק			
acalla Berton. Vol. I. 303.	<i>acuylla metathesis</i>		vile	הָרָה, הָלַל	akil <i>metathesis</i>		aka <i>Chukchee</i> eckki <i>l is omitted</i>
			village	עֻנְהָ עוֹן			nunut <i>Esquim</i> inna <i>Greenl.</i>
tallami			violent	מָלַח *			
	callu		voice	קוֹל	cal		xullixul gil <i>Chukchee</i>
	turpu		to vulnerate	שִׁיף *			
ullaatha			to wait	חוֹל, חוֹלָל			
kumu			wall	חוֹמָה	Hom		
saratha	saru		to wander	שׁוֹר, שׁוֹר			
	hupa		to want (for one's wife)	חָפֵץ			
humppi	humpi	colmo	warm	חָם, חוֹם			komaton <i>Chukchee</i> omom (Alaska, Dall)

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetšna Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
haritha <i>metathesis</i>			to wash	רָסַן			
			wasp	בָּקָה			kana <i>Adair</i> p. 193
huasara			waste	* חָיִן Prov. 8, 26			
				* מִי		ama	ame <i>Cart.</i>
uma	unu <i>m & n liquidar</i>	ija	water	יָם	yaa, ja <i>Huast</i>		ueem <i>Chukchee</i>
				יָמָא <i>Aram</i>			imekh <i>Greenl.</i> amma <i>Adair</i>
				fluxit. = מוּג			mik muck <i>Portl.</i> muk <i>Inuit</i>
huacolla (hua-colla)			water-pot	גִּיחַ, קִלְלָא <i>Aram</i>			
			wave	יָם	yaom		
nanaca <i>metathesis</i>			we	אֲנִינָא <i>Aram</i>			
			weak	כָּחִיט <i>Aram.</i>	kohaam		kuxin <i>Chukchee</i>
ayratha			to weave	אָרַג			
sautha				* שָׂדָה			
llullumitha			to weep	יָלַל	yalilch	ioulali	
hachatha				* אָדָה	aacan		
hacantha <i>b fails</i>	huaka <i>b fails</i>			* בָּכָה בָּכָה			
			to weigh	הִבֵּל <i>Aram.</i>			tekale <i>Adair</i> p. 157
	pukiu <i>Onffroy</i>		a well	* בָּכָה			
phakhcha <i>b fails</i>	paccha <i>b fails</i>			בָּאָר		beer <i>Veragua</i> Dec II 2.	
ñaka <i>l & n liquidar</i>			wet	לָם			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
phirura	pirura		wheel	פָּרַר * פָּרָה *			
			where?	אַיָּה		aiah <i>Onffroy</i>	
			which?	מִי			
huayhua <i>reduplic.</i>			whirl wind	תָּהָה *			
	yurak coyru		white	חֹר			
				זָר	zac 11e month (<i>Maya</i>)		zacni <i>N. A.</i>
anisitha <i>metathesis</i>			to whore	זָנָה			
			wife	חֻמְנָה חֻמְנָה	atan		awah <i>Adair</i>
			wife <i>first</i>	<i>Aram.</i> שֹׁלְמָנָה			soltana <i>Tinneh</i> zoljtan <i>Inkilit</i>
			wife <i>concubine</i>	<i>Aram.</i> לְחֻמְנָה			liani <i>Alaska</i>
			wind	רוּחַ			rowah
			winter, polar night	קוֹר קָרָה			kora <i>Adair</i> p. 74
				לַיִל			liall laell { <i>Chukchee</i>
yacha			wise	עָצָה	itzat	tequina	
				<i>Aram.</i> דָּבָר			
			with	אִתָּה עִם	et, am		
			to wither	מוֹת	muo		
malaratha <i>l & r liquidae</i>				מָלַל	malel		
ccoru			withered	חָרַם *			
			within	<i>Aram.</i> בֵּין	c', cu		
hani			without	אֵין			
	huarmi		woman	חֻמְנָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
marmi	isu		woman	<i>Aram.</i> מִרְי אִשָּׁה	ix	ita	ysaa <i>Curtier</i> ishke <i>Adair</i> issy <i>Umqua</i> ssioo <i>Kinai</i> schaat <i>Atnah</i>
tutu <i>redupl.</i>			wood	עֵץ	Hat		utut, uttu <i>Chukchee</i> eette <i>Adair</i> 43
	simi		word	שֵׁם			
	asya		to work	עָשָׂה			
tutha, thutha	tuta		worm	סוּם * סָם *			
				סָז			
ppitjatha, ppiattatha			to wound	פָּצַע			
	matu		wrong	כָּטָה *			
amuli				עָמַל			
pitu			yellow (<i>gold</i>)	כָּז			
			yes	אָבן בֵּן	ahaan, ahan	han	
massaa, massuru			yesterday	אָמֵשׁ			
nia	ña		yet	נָא			
			you	אַתָּה אַתָּה	at	ti, te	taba <i>Tlink</i>
			young	עָלָם	alam		
huayna <i>b fails</i>	huayna <i>b fails</i>	baña	young man	בֵּן			
		nina		בֵּן			
				נִין			
				חָבֵן	atanben		
	camay <i>Onffroy</i> <i>n & m liquidae</i>		zeal	קָנָא			

NOMINA PROPRIA.

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	Garcia 120 Montes. 57 Balboa 49 } Anna		Anna	אָנָה			
			Anaconda <i>cf.</i> Con.	אָנָה-קָנָה		Anacaona Oviedo III 9 Anacona Mait I. 5	
	Apu-rimac <i>metathesis</i> <i>great speaker</i>		Apurimac <i>river</i>	אָבֹר-אָמֶר			
Cari Cieza de León p. 100, 101			Cari <i>chief of the Collas</i>	כָּרִי כָּרִים *			
			Caribs (<i>fortes</i>) <i>cf.</i> Relandus III, 198.	כָּכִיר		Carib <i>metathesis</i>	
chapi כ and ח labiales	Chavin de Huantar <i>Ruins</i> Midd. 16		Chavin	חָפִיר	chabin <i>chiapots near S. Cristobal</i> <i>Ruins</i>		
Collas <i>l & r liquidæ</i>		Colhuaques, Colhuas Culhuas <i>Central America</i>	Collas, Colhuas	אָרָא כָּרָא	col <i>Maya</i>		
	Ecuador } Colljas Collahuas <i>cf.</i> Velasco						
	Collao <i>Peru</i> Squier 411						
Con	Con Ecuador.		Con = God of Peru creator	קָנָה			
			Iella	יֵאלָ *		mater Dei = Iella P. Martyr Dec. 1. 9	
			Itzalane <i>town</i>	אֵצִיל (אֵצִל) nobilis	Itzalane <i>Usual</i>		
			Jehovah	יְהוָה = יָהּ			Yah <i>Adair</i> 47
			Mamona <i>Dea</i>	מָמוֹנָה <i>Aram. Syrian</i>		Mamona P. Martyr D I. 9	
			Messiah	מֵשִׁיחַ Daniel 9 26			Messiah <i>Adair</i> 114

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
		Nicaraos = Nahuas Niquirans (<i>Nicaragua</i>)	Niquirans { Nahuas Nicaraos { (<i>peregrini</i>)	נִקְרָן			
			Prophet of Mani (<i>Yucatan</i>)	חֹלִים-חַלִּים <i>cf. Gesen</i>	chilan-calim <i>Herrera.</i> Dec. II l. III. c. 1.		
	Rimak <i>formerly Oracle near Lima</i>		speaker	רִמון * <i>Syriac</i> Reg IV. 5. 18.			
		Uraba <i>de Lact</i> 314 (<i>Darien</i>)	Uraba, gulf	عَرَبْ <i>profundus litt. amnis</i>			
			nether district.	עֵזֶר * — מֶרְקָז			
				מֶרְקָז			
Unimarca <i>Reclus XVIII, 642</i>	Uramarca <i>de Lact p. 401</i> <i>Confer:</i>						
	Caxamarca <i>Peru</i>						
	Chapamarca <i>Velasco p. 10 Ecuador</i>						
	Cundinamarca (<i>S. E. Columbia</i>) <i>Midd. 17</i>						
	Pampa marca <i>near Quito (Ecuador)</i>						
Zapana, Çapana <i>Cieça de Leon</i> <i>Herrera</i> Dec. V. 60			Chief of the Collas	צָפֵן (<i>Salvator</i>). <i>Egyptian</i> <i>cf. Gesenius</i>			
			to flow	נָחַל <i>Aram</i> נָחַל	— in Spain — guadalquivir (S) guadiana (S) guadalope (N. E.) guadelim (S) guadajoz (S) guadiato (S) guadalmaz (S) etc. etc.		
	Huallagas Huaratha Huañiri Hauiri Huaura Huamanga Huaman etc. etc.		Votan <i>snake, serpent</i>	בָּתָן (בָּתָן) Ps. 58. 5	Votan <i>Tzentel dialect</i>		

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetšna Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			Chan <i>snake, serpent</i> Bancroft III. 451 Chivim <i>snake, serpent</i> Bancroft III. p. 452 Na-chan (<i>city</i>) Bancroft V 159	* חַן * חַן <i>Aram</i> חַן חַן חַן * חַן — * חַן	Chan <i>Tzentul</i> dialect chivim <i>Tzentul</i> dialect Nachan (<i>Palenque</i> ?) <i>Tzentul, Tzotzul</i>		

RECAPITULATION.

The number of different words in the preceding dictionary amounts to about 900, which represent somewhat 1200 Semitic terms.

Comparing the American languages treated above with the Semitic tongues, we find that the *Colla* takes up the largest space (more than half the dictionary), then follow the *Khetsua* (about one fourth) and the *Maya* (about one fifth). The other languages less important for our intent are represented passim.

The comparison of the three principal languages (*Colla*, *Khetsua*, *Maya*) shows that many words are identical or similar.

But there is more!

If it is well known that in the Semitic languages, especially the *Hebrew*, many roots are found, that have different significations, so different sometimes that no connection can be traced between them, it is very remarkable that this happens likewise in America: not only are roots to be found there, with different significations, but — chiefly in the *Colla* and *Khetsua* languages — the same roots with the same different meanings as the corresponding *Hebrew* ones. This coincidence seems so striking that it can hardly be attributed to accident. The reader may compare for instance the following words taken from my dictionary ¹⁾

1 to answer	to grief		
2 bald	cold		
3 to begin	to perforate		
4 black	warm	maroon	
5 to blossom	hair		
6 to create	cane		
7 to drink	to weave	to set up	marrowlike
8 to divide	robust		
9 to fear	thin	to spit	empty
10 to hear	balance	to try	
11 to hollow	white	cavern	noble
12 moist	mould		
13 to nauseate	thorn	curly	to prick
14 old	beard		
15 to pierce through	to scorch	to cook	hearth
16 to roar	to sink		
17 to sew	to fly		
18 shadow	idol		
19 to speak	to think		
20 to stamp	mortar		
21 to suck	baby		
22 vile	quick		
23 to wander	range	to gift	
24 to weave	spider		

¹⁾ As many again could be gathered.

Finally attention must be paid to those *Semitic* words (*Hebrew* and *Aramaic*) which I have marked with an asterisk.

To these belong more than 230 words (more than *one fourth* of the *whole* dictionary).

I simply marked with an asterisk, as well the words (roots) called „שׁוֹרָזִים” as those called „inusitata” (cf. *Gesenius, Levy, Fürst.*)

While the Hebrew scholars attribute to these words, occurring so rarely in the Sacred Scriptures, the highest antiquity and agree in placing their use in a time out of record, so we are entitled to hold, that these very same words in the American languages date of very ancient times, - - that they prove having existed a connexion, many centuries ago between the Old and the New world and that the following isolation has favoured the tenacity of the languages in the New World even better than in the Old.

Besides these highly interesting roots, many others could be cited from the dictionary, which, although not being strictly „שׁוֹרָזִים” yet are but rarely (twice or thrice) to be found in the S. Scriptures.

A curiosity to finish with.

Some terms and expressions evidently wandered from one language into an other with the same or modified signification. So we find in our midst, some words from the opposite hemi-sphere such as: *savanna, pagaje, cahumet, guano, hurricane* that wandered into the New World, but returned to us, since the discovery of Columbus.

CONCLUSIONS.

I. The unity of the American people can be demonstrated by their languages.

II. The *Maya*, *Colla* and *Khetsua* languages — from Central-America, Bolivia and Peru, where the most ancient and imposing monuments lie scattered (discovered or buried) — show a greater resemblance with the Semitic ones, than with any other old linguistic family.

III. From the similarity of the American tongues (especially the *Colla*, *Khetsua*, *Maya*) with the Semitic family, comparing peculiarly its rare and uncommon roots, a remote antiquity of both is inferred.

IV. The *Colla* language seems to be the oldest yet living American tongue, in spite of the great distance from *Chiapas*: the primeval seat of population in the New World; the South-American highlands and later on, the Andean plateau in Bolivia, may for centuries have protected the independence of that tongue.

V. The *Khetsua* language, closely related to the *Colla*, appears to be of somewhat younger origin; even here the great distance from Chiapas is to be mentioned.

VI. The *Maya* language with its dialects, although spoken to this day in Central-America, nay even in *Chiapas*, seems to have undergone through various causes so many modifications, that its ancientness is inferior to the *Colla* and *Khetsua*.

VII. On the trace of Ibn Ezra in his conclusions concerning the oldest Semitic language, may with regard to the New World be admitted, that the *Colla* with the *Khetsua* and the *Maya* originally formed one single language.

VIII. According to the preceding conclusions, the first language once spoken in America (*Central-America*), may be considered as lost.

IX. The old American tongues prove, that in time immemorial a connection between the Old- and the New World must have existed.

“*Nil ait esse novum Salomon sub sole*”; *notatur*
Hebraea orbe novo pristina cor iterum.

ERRATA.

p. 25 bracelet *read* bracelet
bound stone *read* stone
p. 41 mathesis *read* metathesis

p. 49 liard *read* lizard
p. 55 to pas *read* to pass





